

For Sale

Nevis Lump Coal, \$4.00 per ton delivered; \$3.60 per ton off car.
Cardiff Lump Coal, \$5.00 per ton delivered; \$4.50 per ton off car.
Drumheller Coal, \$6.00 per ton delivered; \$5.50 off car.

DR. J. D. HARRINGTON, V.S.

The Western Globe.

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

G. W. HOTSON

Hotsen Block
Established in Lacombe, 1900.

VOLUME XI

CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1915

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

During the month of January we intend reducing our stock of Furniture and certain lines of Hardware. Profits will not be considered, and the discounts we will give will be for CASH only. Take advantage of discounts and save money.

BUFFETS Prices from \$25 to \$40; any finish 25 Per Cent. Discount	DINING TABLES Prices from \$10.50 to \$40; three finishes 25 Per Cent. Discount	DINERS Prices per set, from \$25 to \$35; three finishes 25 Per Cent. Discount
BEDS Prices from \$3.50 to \$30 20 Per Cent. Discount	BUREAUS Prices from \$12 to \$20 25 Per Cent. Discount	ROCKERS Prices from \$1.40 to \$15 25 Per Cent. Discount
SPRINGS Prices from \$3.00 to \$7.50 20 Per Cent. Discount	BLANKETS Prices from \$3.50 to \$7.00 20 Per Cent. Discount	FLAT TOP OFFICE DESKS Prices from \$15 to \$30 20 Per Cent. Discount
MATTRESSES Prices from \$4.50 to \$12 20 Per Cent. Discount	CUPBOARDS Prices from \$19 to \$30 25 Per Cent. Discount	CHILD'S ROCKERS Prices from \$1.00 to \$2.50 20 Per Cent. Discount
DRESSERS AND STANDS Prices from \$13.50 to \$40 25 Per Cent. Discount	COUCHES Prices from \$12 to \$30 25 Per Cent. Discount	WRITING DESKS Prices from \$8.00 to \$30 25 Per Cent. Discount
CHIFFONIERES Prices from \$15 to \$30 25 Per Cent. Discount	KITCHEN CABINETS Prices from \$12 to \$40 25 Per Cent. Discount	WINDOW SHADES Prices from 50c. to \$3.00 20 Per Cent. Discount
HARDWARE		
ENAMELWARE 20 Per Cent. Discount	CARPENTERS' TOOLS 25 Per Cent. Discount	SKATES 20 Per Cent. Discount
GALVANIZED TUBS Prices from 85c. to \$3.00 20 Per Cent. Discount	ALL SILVERWARE 25 Per Cent. Discount	WASHING MACHINES 20 Per Cent. Discount
HEATING STOVES 25 Per Cent. Discount	SCISSORS 25 Per Cent. Discount	ROUND POINTED LONG HANDLED SHOVELS 20 Per Cent. Discount

MORRISON & JOHNSTON, Limited.



ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserves

\$14,000,000.00

Sound Banking Principles Followed

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—Record your business transactions through this office and receive the benefits and protection a Bank Account affords.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposit your cash surplus in interest bearing account. Cash reserve is the best asset.

MONEY TRANSFERS made at reasonable rates.

ADVANCES made to assist and encourage legitimate business.

Lacombe Branch—W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Documents and Valuables held for our clients free of charge.

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Farmers

We Give Protection

We Give Security

We Pay Our Losses

H. J. ANGEL EVANS, H. W. METCALF, S. C. HARTLEY,
Pres. Vice-Pres. Manager.

FOR THE FARM AND THE HOME

Cold, wintry weather calls for many special drug store items. Some of these are in the way of HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES, RECIPES AND PRESCRIPTIONS needed in the home. Others are requirements in the way of STOCK AND POULTRY FOODS AND REMEDIES.

We enjoy a nice trade from the farmers of this district because we always provide them with reliable goods at right prices.

ALL RECIPES AND PRESCRIPTIONS ARE DISPENSED BY QUALIFIED DRUGGISTS.

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.
D. A. Lothian, Manager



Royal Purple and Dr. Hess
and Clark Guaranteed

Stock Tonic

7 lbs. 65c. 12 lbs. \$1.00. 25 lbs. \$2.25
50 lbs. \$3.75. 100 lbs. \$7.00

Pan-a-c-e-a, Roup Cure, Oyster Shell and Grit for the hens.
re and Kow Kure for the cows.

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street Lacombe, Alberta

Start the New Year Right—
Subscribe for The Western Globe.

Considerable Price Reductions Make This Store a Daily Attraction

Ladies' \$4.00 Serge Skirts—

Selling Specially at \$2.50

These Skirts feature a fashionable style which will win your instant approval.

Made of fine quality All Wool Navy Serge; hard wearing; plain tailored two-piece styles; neat fitting; cut on smart, straight lines; high waist; trimmed with self strap at back and six Black Silk buttons at the front; sizes 23 to 28 waist. Special Sale

\$2.50

Bargains in Children's Sweaters

Very much reduced prices on Children's Sweater Coats, coming at a time when we have yet several months of winter. A boon to the economic mother.

Children's Pull-over Sweaters, plain knit, of all Pure Wool, in pretty colors—Navy, Cardinal, Sage, Slate, Brown. Regular Price \$1.00. Special

75c.

For Children up to 12 years, Sweater Coats with roll collar; colors, Grey, Red, and Navy. Regular to \$1.35. Special

75c.

Sale of Staples

Some Noteworthy Specials

15c. Flannelette, 32 inches wide, nice firm quality; colors, Pink and White, Pink and Sky, or Blue and White. Special, per yard

11c.

Regular 20c. White Cotton, 36 inches wide; pure, soft, fine quality. Special, per yard

15c.

40 and 42 inch Circular Pillow Cotton, bleached; firm, splendid wearing quality; quite free from dressing; selling usually at 30c. Special, per yard

22 1/2 c.

Pillow Slips, size 21x31, regular 25c. each; nicely made of fine quality and good wearing Cotton; Special, per pair

35c.

Regular 35c. Turkish Towels; colored; good size, with fringed ends. Special, per pair

25c.

16-inch All Pure Linen Roller Towelling; White with Red border; regular 12c.; special, per yard

10c.

A Special Sale of DRESS GOODS - 50c.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Featuring Values from 75c. to \$1.25

All the materials on sale are what you want. They are fashionable weaves and the colors are right.

WOOL POPLINS, HOPSACS, SERGES, TAFFETAS, PANAMAS, ARMURES, CHEVRONS, CHEVIOTS, VOILES, in shades Navy, Copenhagen, Brown, Tan, Old Rose, Wine, Grey, Green.

SILK and WOOL MATERIALS in LIME, GREEN, GREY, ROSE, BLACK and IVORY; widths varying from 38 to 45 inches; high-grade quality materials, regularly selling from 75c. to \$1.25.

Special Sale

50c.

Regular \$15.00 to \$17.00
Misses' and Women's Coats \$7.50

Big Savings in Girls' Coats

Winter Coat for a girl age 11 or 12 years, made up in a smart style of Scarlet Cheviot; large round collar trimmed with Navy cloth; cuffs turned back and trimmed to match collar; two pockets; made in double-breasted style and trimmed with 6 pretty Brass buttons; splendidly tailored; Regular price \$6.00; Special Sale

\$3.50

Regular \$8.50 Girl's Winter Coat, made up in a very fashionable style of Navy and White Check Blanket Coating; turn-down collar fastening close to the throat; gauntlet cuffs; two flap pockets; lined to waist with Red Flannel; to fit girl age 9 or 10 years. Special

\$4.50



MEN'S WINTER CAPS AT 75c.

Representing This Season's Stock—

Usual Values \$1.00 to \$1.25

Prices are very much lowered on all our Men's Caps, in order to insure a complete clearance before stock-taking.

Good styles in Navy or Black Cloth, or Brown and Grey Tweeds. All have a good Fur lining for pulling down over the ears; sizes from 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Special Clearance

75c.

Girls' and Misses' House Slippers 25c.

Regular Values to 75c.

Fine Warm Felt Slippers for the Children, Girls or Misses; just right for the house; in sizes 5 to 7, 8 to 11, and 12 to 2; extra good values at regularly 65c. and 75c. Special Clearance

25c.

New Moirette Petticoats for Ladies

Extra Special Value \$1.50

These pretty Petticoats have just been received; made of Silk and Linen Moirette; guaranteed to wear; in nice colors—Sage, Old Rose, Green, Tan, Wine, and Black; narrow pleated flounce; sizes 36 to 40. Special Value

\$1.50

Crompton Corsets

We guarantee every pair of Corsets we sell to give complete satisfaction, or we will supply a new pair; new models.

No. 506—Special medium low bust, long skirt; good wear; one of the best of our new numbers; sizes 20 to 26. Price

\$2.50

F. E. McLEOD,

"The Store of Better Values"

LACOMBE

Great Britain Will Put 3,000,000 Men in Field

London, Jan. 8.—The house of lords met Wednesday, a month earlier than the house of commons, chiefly to hear from Lord Kitchener a review of the military operations for the six weeks since parliament was prorogued.

The speech of the secretary for war, containing nothing of a sensational character and little not already known, was listened to with rapt attention by a distinguished gathering of peers and peeresses, members of the house of commons and public men.

The peers, as usual, were in their robes of office, but beyond this the scene was lacking in the usual color, for of the long rows of peeresses in the gallery virtually every one was mourning for some relative killed at the front.

Lord Kitchener read his speech from a typewritten document, and referred briefly to the operations in every sphere, laying particular emphasis on the Turkish defeat in the Caucasus and the Austrian defeat in Galicia, and what he considered even more important, the severe check of German aspirations in Poland.

The secretary also spoke of the noteworthy progress made by the French east of Rheims and in Southern Alsace, the "extraordinary achievements" of the Serbians, which he characterized as "one of the brightest spots in the military operations during December"; General Louis Botha's masterly handling of the situation in South Africa; the advance of the Indian army in Mesopotamia, and the successful campaigns in East Africa and Kamerun, the German colony of West Africa. He paid tribute to the smallest of the allies, Montenegro, which, he said, "advanced into Bosnia and captured important positions in the face of considerable opposition."

Of the army which comes directly under his command, the war secretary told of the surprise and reverse suffered by the Indians at Giverny on December 20, when they lost a trench which they afterwards regained, and added:

"The British line thus resumed has since then been entirely maintained."

General French's army, said the secretary, has since been increased by a number of territorial units and another division, to which is attached "a fine Canadian regiment." He expressed satisfaction with the progress of recruiting, which, after the anticipated decrease at Christmas, has now been almost restored to its former satisfactory level.

Speaking of the anxiety felt at the beginning of the war at the dearth of officers, Lord Kitchener declared that all vacancies had been filled, and there was now a considerable surplus. Although the training of the men had been carried on under the worst weather conditions, a great deal of extremely good work has been done during the past month.

Before adjournment of the house, several of the lords brought up the question of enemy aliens not interned in England, whom they considered a menace. The Earl of Crewe, speaking for the government, promised to give the matter further consideration.

London, Jan. 6.—War Secretary Lord Kitchener seized the occasion this afternoon at the meeting of the house of lords to inform the nation of the progress of the war and of the military situation so far as military exigencies permitted. The house of lords has assembled for a brief session. Addressing it, Lord Kitchener said:

"During the month of December the allied forces made progress at various points but the tide of battle ebbed and flowed with varying success. In spite of unfavorable weather, the French army made noteworthy progress to the east of Rheims and in Southern Alsace.

"Notwithstanding the sending of German troops to the eastern theatre of war, they left sufficient strength to hold their trenches in the west. German aspirations in Poland have suffered a severe check, and it is evident that they realize the infinite difficulty of winter operations in Russia.

"One of the brightest spots in the military operations during December has been the extraordinary achievement of the gallant Serbian army.

"Last night we received news," Lord Kitchener declared, "of a Russian victory in the Caucasus which should have a far-reaching influence on all the Turkish operations.

"The much-talked-of advance of Turkish forces against Egypt, up to the present, has failed to materialize. The situation in South Africa has undergone a most welcome change, Gen. Botha having handled the military situation in a masterly manner and stamped out the rebellion. The result has

ereignty of Russia on Russian soil. Two Turkish army corps have been slaughtered, and all that remains of them is a few hundred prisoners.

At Sari Kamyah, several marches inside Russian territory, a Turkish army has been engaged for over a week in a stubborn conflict with the Russians. No details of the fighting have yet reached me, beyond suggestive accounts of the terrible cold which recently set in on these mountain heights.

The Turks were the attacking party, scores of miles away from their base, and are reported to have been very ill-provided to meet such terrible weather. For the last three days and nights a battle has been in progress which has now ended not merely in the total defeat but the annihilation of the Turkish army.

The best army corps of the Turkish army, the 9th, formerly stationed at Erzerum, led the invasion, supported by another army corps drawn apparently from Yuan. Neither now exists. The entire command of the 9th corps was taken prisoners by a single company of Russian troops, which sufficiently indicates the extent to which the Turks were reduced. It is commander, the divisional commanders of the 17th, 28th and 29th divisions, and two other divisional commanders, with 100 other officers, are prisoners. The artillery, maxims, ammunition, stores and the entire train of this corps have fallen into Russian hands.

The 10th Turkish army corps, although not quite annihilated, is seeking to escape in the inhospitable hills, hotly pursued by native hill men.

This striking victory coincides with the successes achieved in Acadahan. The Turkish forces here have been thoroughly dispersed and are flying in all directions, with small chances of ultimate escape.

The losses here are also enormous, and here again, as on the Bzura, the Siberian corps have greatly distinguished themselves. One squadron charged Turkish infantry and cut two companies to pieces, while another squadron cut their way through the 8th Constantinople regiment and captured its standard.

"Except for scattered bands of fugitives, Turkey no longer has any armed men on Russian territory."

As this incursion against Russia was directed by German commanders, peculiar satisfaction is felt in Russia at the disastrous ending of the vain-glories undertaking. Sanders Pasha is reported to have personally organized the invasion.

What the Turks may be thinking can be guessed by the opinions expressed to a correspondent of the Bourse Gazette who, speaking in Turkish, was favored by some very outspoken comment by a Turkish colonel, who was taken a prisoner of war. He said:

"Ever Pasha has been our ruin. This wretched, brainless puppet of Wilhelm and Sanders Pasha has brought Turkey to a pass which imperils the Ottoman empire."

"We knew it, but what can we, the real Turks, do? Only a few days before I left Erzerum, I and many other Turkish officers saw a German officer kill a Turkish soldier out of hand for no reason but that the latter failed to understand the German's order, and we stood by helpless. When this was reported to Ever Pasha he actually thanked the German."

"No, there is no true Turkey now. It is only a German province which the Germans are carrying down with them in their own ruin. Our armies have neither food nor clothes. Germany, who before the war, thrust gold galore on us, now sits on our necks and eats our bread."

No mention is made of any German officers being captured, although many are known to be in Erzerum.

Makes Hair Grow

The time to take care of your hair is when you have hair to take care of.

If your hair is getting thin, gradually falling out, it cannot be long before the spot appears.

The greatest remedy to stop the hair from falling is SALVIA, first discovered in England. SALVIA furnishes nourishment to the hair roots and acts so quickly that people are amazed.

It destroys the dandruff germ, the little pest that snags the hair that should go to the hair from the roots. Sold at The City Pharmacy.

CATHOLICS IN CONSTERNATION

London, Jan. 8.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that telegrams received there from Berlin assert that the arrest of Cardinal Mercier has caused consternation in Catholic circles. The leaders of the Catholics, it is stated, openly express the opinion that the arrest was an unpardonable blunder, and that if

the Reichstag was in session the members of the Centrist party would demand an explanation from the chancellor. The Berlin despatches say that messages received from Rome declare that the arrest of Cardinal Mercier has aroused indignation in Vatican circles, and it is expected that the Pope will ask for speedy redress.

GERMAN PEOPLE ARE BEGINNING TO BE ANXIOUS.

London, Jan. 8.—A remarkable change has come over the people of Berlin and all Germany, according to an American who reached London yesterday from the German capital.

"There is a tense, anxious look on the faces of the people, in marked contrast to the confidence at the beginning of the war," he said. "One feels that the impression is gaining that all is not well, that reported victories are not all victories, and that others are secured at an immense cost."

"There are thousands of widows and orphans in Germany whose sorrow will soon crystallize in a mighty wave of protest at continuing a struggle felt to be hopeless."

"Those in authority, unaccustomed to keeping their cars tuned to popular clamor, begin to realize that the people are becoming restless. The recent raid on the east coast, devoid of strategic significance, was ordered simply to furnish a dramatic episode in which the Germans appeared to advantage."

"The Socialists are quietly doing their utmost to foster this feeling of uneasiness. Criticism of the Kaiser and his advisors is becoming more open than was ever tolerated in peace."

CHRISTMAS DAY OBSERVED IN RUSSIAN EMPIRE

Petrograd, Jan. 8.—Russia today is celebrating Christmas. War shadows have failed to darken the customary Christmas spirit, which is more variously and intensely manifested in the Russian capital than elsewhere in the world.

The Christmas celebration is anything but a brief ceremony. Officially during the three days, it is often prolonged by festivities well beyond New Year's, during which time business is suspended and the stores are closed while the country is given up to festive scenes which break the long period of winter.

As in other places in Europe, the war has interfered to some extent with the Christmas customs in Russia, such as feasting and drinking, and many suffer from the rigid enforcement of the prohibition laws and the difficulty of importing fruits and Christmas dainties. Oranges and apples were selling on the Russian Christmas Eve for 25 cents each.

But if some of the Russian homes are not supplied with these accessories the spiritual and religious side of the Christmas life has been given an unusual impetus by the Russian military successes in the Caucasus and the higher community of interests of a national war.

U. S. GRIEVANCE BEING REMOVED.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Arrangements between Great Britain, Italy and the Netherlands have been completed whereby commerce to the latter two countries from the United States is expected to undergo a minimum of molestation. The steps taken by Great Britain, announced in statements from both the British embassy and State department, remedy some of the complaints made by the United States in its recent note to Great Britain and the plan encouraged administration officials in the hope that commerce with the Scandinavian countries also would be improved.

The statements indicate that so far as Italy and Holland are concerned, the British government now believes the danger of getting contraband articles through these countries to Germany and Austria has practically been removed. Should effective measures be agreed upon between the allies and the other neutrals of Europe, American commerce, it is thought by British officials, will not be subject to the delays and interference complained of in the American note.

FRANCE AND PROHIBITION.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The cabinet has approved a measure, for submission to parliament, making permanent the prohibition of absinthe and other similar liquors. The government finds that the military decree forbidding absinthe affects the population beneficially. The cabinet has also approved a bill which provides that no licenses shall be issued to new establishments for the sale of spirituous liquors unless necessary to a restaurant.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM LANDS NEAR LACOMBE, ALBERTA.

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale, the Northwest Quarter of Section Three (3), and the Southwest Quarter of Section Ten (10), both in Township Forty (40), Range Twenty-five (25), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta (excepting out of the N.W. 3 coal, and out of S.W. 10 mines and minerals) subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the Grant from the Crown or in the existing Certificate of Title, will be offered for sale with the approbation of a Judge or Master of the Supreme Court of Alberta, by Samuel H. Paisley, Auctioneer, at Fortune's Livery Stable, Lacombe, Alberta, on Saturday, the 30th day of January, 1915, at the hour of one o'clock p.m.

The Vendors are informed with regard to this land as follows: It consists of 320 acres of gently rolling land composed of black loam from 18 inches to 3 feet with a clay sub-soil. One hundred acres of land are under cultivation, 16 acres creek, and the balance 200 acres good arable land, covered by light willow. It is all fenced with a three-strand barbed wire fence. There is a good well on the premises. The buildings are said to consist of a one and one-half storey frame dwelling house 28x25; a frame granary 18x24; two log stables, one 18x16, and the other 18x24; a frame henhouse 12x16. The land is situated 5 1/2 miles from a railway depot and two miles from a school and church. The land will be sold subject to a lease which expires on 1st April, 1915, on which date the purchaser will get possession.

The sale is subject to a reserved bid which has been fixed by the Master in Chambers.

The purchaser is at the time of sale to pay down a deposit of 10 per cent. of the full purchase price, 50 per cent. of the balance to be paid into court within 60 days from the date of the sale without interest, and the remaining 40 per cent. either within the same time without interest or until that possess some of alcohol's attractive qualities without its drawbacks.

"Look at tea. I sometimes think that teetotal should be spelt with an A instead of two E's, for tea has been one of the saviors of mankind. I verily believe that but for the introduction of tea and coffee Europe might have drunk itself to death."

"I recollect a great surgeon, Mr. Lawson Tait, telling me: 'I always operate at nine o'clock in the morning, and I find that if I take wine at dinner the previous evening, even only a pint of charet, my fingers are not just as exact or nimble as they are when I had no wine at all, and so I never take wine or any stimulant when I have to operate.'

"Well, the handling of a magazine rifle is a very delicate operation, and those men will perform it best who have had no alcohol," secured by a mortgage on the property in favor of the Vendor, payable half yearly, with interest at 8 per cent.

In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs. Emery, Newell, Ford, Bolton & Mount, Solicitors, etc., Edmonton.

Dated Dec. 18th, 1914.
Approved—A.Y.B.
ALEX. TAYLOR,
Clerk Supreme Court.
(J7-3c)

SNAPS AT NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE.

1 Organ, good tone, \$35.
1 \$50 Edison Phonograph, \$20.
1 \$60 Hornless Phonograph, \$20.
1 New Raymond Sewing Machine, \$26.

2 New Singer Sewing Machines, \$38 and \$48.
1 Hall Stand, \$8.00.
1 \$105 Magnet Cream Separator, nearly new, \$50.

Dressers and Stands, \$5.00 and up.

New and Second-Hand Ladies' Fur Coats.

Violins, Mandolins, Banjos and Guitars, \$5.00 and up.

A bunch of Large Mirrors at a snap.

A good assortment of Good Watches, \$5.00 and up.

Guns, all makes, at snaps, new and second-hand.

PART OF BANKRUPT STOCK OPENED UP.

Men's, Boys' and Girls' Heavy Felt Shoes, \$1.25.

Some Men's Heavy Boots.

Ladies' Shoes, \$3.50 to \$6.00 values, for \$1.75 and \$2.35.

Ladies' and Men's Fur Coats, up to \$5.00 values, for \$2.00.

Boys' Mackinaw Coats, \$2.40.

Boys' Sweaters, 75c.

Men's and Boys' Mitts, 20c. and up.

Men's Pants, 75c. and up.

More will be opened up next week.

O. BOODE, Nippon St.

Window Shades on sale, 20 per cent. discount.—Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

Money to Loan

Private or corporate funds, on farm security at current rates.

JOHN McKENTY

DAY BLOCK

LACOMBE

EVERYTHING FOR THE FARMERS

Old Dominion and Chatham Wagons and Democarts—Gasoline Engines and Grinders—P. O. Gangs and Sulkys and Walking Plows—Motor Hay Presses—Top and Open Buggies—1 second-hand tractor and separator, in first-class running order.

A. J. LESLIE, - LACOMBE, ALTA.

C. C. CURTIS

Dealer in

WOOD, COAL, ICE.

DRAYING A SPECIALTY.

Agent for Cardiff Coal.

Agent for Imperial Oil Co.

Prompt Delivery our Specialty.

Phone 76.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd

(Established 1897.)

43-45 King Street West, Toronto.

DIVIDEND NO. 33

Notice is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM has been declared for the six months ending December 31, 1914, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Company, and the same will be payable at the offices of the Company on and after January 2, 1915. The transfer books will be closed after December 17 to December 31, 1914, both days inclusive.

JAMES J. WARREN,

President.

E. B. STOCKDALE,

General Manager.

H. A. HOWARD, Manager for Alberta.



I am taking over the Arcade

Stables at present run by Thos.

Dagg. If you want your horses well fed and cared for, give me a trial. I will use nothing but first-class hay.

JAS. TOCHER.

Agent for John Deere Machinery

John Fortune CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

CREAM WANTED

I need your Cream, so send it along; you get your cheque once a week. I Pay Cash For Dairy Butter and Eggs. Dairy butter must be put up in tubs or in large rolls.

The Lacombe Creamery

G. A. Anderson, Prop.

F. L. SMITH, Limited

Direct Importers

Agency of the Calgary Brewing and Malting Co.

We Have Choice Christmas Cigars

Best of Wines and Liqueurs, and all the Best Brands of Scotch, Irish and Rye

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,200 lbs. and up...	5c.
Choice Fat Steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs...	4c. to 5c.
Fat Bulls...	2c. to 3c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers...	4c. to 4 1/2c.
Choice Cows, fat...	4c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers...	3c. to 4c.
Beef Hides...	8c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so uncertain that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m. Night Phone 40.

Lacombe Meat Market

Buy your meat wholesale. We will sell you fore-quarters of beef at 8c. per lb. quality guaranteed.

Lambs, 15c per lb.

Dressed Hogs, 9c.

Phone 95. THOS. THORP, Prop. Box 135

For genuine bargains, see our 35c. window—Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

Mrs. A. M. Campbell is spending a few days in Leduc with her brother, H. W. Joslin.

The local team plays Red Deer on Friday evening next, and all hockey enthusiasts are invited to accompany the boys to that city.

Don't fail to see the special war pictures in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening.

The Belgian Relief Fund has been increased by a donation of \$37 from the proceeds of "All Gadsby's Fault."

Soft Water and Wood delivered to any place in town. Call up 74.—L. Steers. (J-f)

The knitters will please meet at the home of Mrs. McNab on Friday afternoon, Jan. 15th, at 2 o'clock.

L. Steers can deliver Soft Water and Wood to any place in town on the shortest notice. Phone 74.

Skates to clear, at 20 per cent. discount.—Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

Now is your chance to have that fine colt trained by a professional horse trainer to be gentle and reliable. See Wm. C. Harvey's ad. on another page.

1847 Rogers Bros. and Community lines of Silverware, at 25 per cent. discount for month of December.—Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

The Red Cross Society will hold their first sewing meeting of 1916 at the home of Mrs. Day on Friday afternoon, Jan. 15th, at 2 o'clock; come early. All the ladies who sew are asked to go to Mrs. Day's this week.

Don't forget that the second instalment of "The Master Key" will be put on at the Rex tomorrow night. This is a very thrilling picture story; in fact one of the best ever put on films, and this instalment is a most exciting one.

A Little Heart to Heart Talk About the Children's Eyes

What mother, if she knew it, would be the means of causing life-long trouble to her child, when simply by consulting an optician she could satisfy herself that the frequent little headaches and a dozen other ills are not caused from eye trouble.

YOU may be in that mother's position today and yet the opportunity to overcome this trouble is right at your door—it is a mother's duty to her child—Come in today and have the matter settled.

PAUL HOTSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

Last Monday evening a good audience listened with interest to Mr. Crawford lecture on "Russia." Those who have attended this course of lectures feel they are indebted to the gentlemen who have so ably discussed the different countries engaged in the present war. There will be one more at a date to be announced, "The British Empire," by Rev. E. Scragg.

A pie social will be held in the Presbyterian Church basement on Thursday evening, Jan. 14th, to which everybody is invited, and particularly any strangers who may be among us. A pleasant evening is expected. Refreshments will be served and a collection will be taken up. The proceeds will be devoted to the schemes of the church.

The W. A. of St. Cyprian's Church will hold a social on Tuesday evening, January 19th, in Boode's Hall. One of the chief attractions will be a book contest. All who care to are asked to dress to represent a book, and a prize will be given. There will be a musical program. Everyone please bring a lemon. Admission, including refreshments, 25c.

The reports from the superintendents of the different departments of work denoted progress. Mrs. Scherrer's paper on "Personal Influence" showed that the influence that can be exerted by women individually or collectively for the betterment of humanity is undeniably great; when inspired by high ideals they have brought blessing to the human race. May the women of our land realize that for each there is a special task.

BORN.

RILEY—At Iowalla, Alberta, on Sunday, Jan. 10, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Riley, a son. COLE—At Lacombe, on Jan. 9th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Cole, a daughter.

BINDER-TWINE FACTORY FOR CALGARY.

The Calgary, News-Telegram says:

Arrangements are now completed for Calgary to have a binder-twine factory.

It is stated that the great west acreage of grain will be increased this year considerably, and it is only natural that the twine to bind the crop should be made right here in our own city, practically right in the centre of the market.

Calgary is also very fortunate as regards its location for the raw material, cheap power and other essentials on which factories rely.

The factory will be situated in the industrial section of Calgary, in the Manchester subdivision, having trackage to three railways, and all the other city facilities necessary.

The excavation will possibly be under way shortly, and with fair weather it is hoped the factory will be equipped and twine turned out during next May.

The farmers of the grain growing district will be more than interested in this good news, as it will ensure a supply of a very necessary article, which they cannot do without.

The company is fortunate in having secured expert management for the mill, and the success of the undertaking is assured.

DEATH OF MRS. REYNOLDS.

After an illness extending over ten days, Mrs. W. Reynolds died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. C. Hartley, on Monday morning last. The deceased was in her sixty-third year. The immediate cause of death was spinal meningitis. The funeral will be held this afternoon to the Lacombe cemetery, and is strictly private.

FLOUR FOR THE BELGIANS.

On Thursday last the car load of flour for the Belgians was shipped from Lacombe to the authorities in the east. This car load is a donation from the farmers of the Lacombe district, and it is thought that in the near future another car can be secured. Every farmer in the district is convinced that the plucky Belgians are in need, and will do all they can to relieve distress in that country. The flour was ground at the Lacombe Flour Mill, and was the celebrated "Peacemaker" brand. The name at least is very appropriate to the present time, but this has been the name of the Lacombe brand for the past several years. The committee in charge of the arrangements for the shipment wish to thank all those who so generously contributed to the fund.

Up to date Lacombe and district has subscribed nearly three thousand dollars to the Red Cross, Patriotic and Belgian relief funds, and will not be found wanting when further demands are made.

ACADEMY NOTES

William Landeen spent last Sabbath at Innisfail.

David Kindopp, of Decker, is visiting at the Academy. He tells us that he intends to enroll as a regular student next year.

R. P. Mooney returned on Tuesday from Wetaskiwin, where he has been visiting friends.

H. E. Sheldahl paid us a short visit last week. Miss Mable Campbell, the nurse, returned on Friday from Youngstown, where she has been nursing for the past month. At present she is caring for Mrs. Summey.

J. Stubbs, the travelling baggage agent of the C.P.R., spent the week-end visiting friends at the Academy.

Messrs. Meyers and Perkins, expert well drillers, report that at a depth of 270 feet they have been able to secure for the school an ample supply of soft water. A pump able to raise 7 1/2 gallons every minute has been installed. Mr. and Mrs. Deutchman, of Leduc, are visiting Professor and Mrs. Harder, of Rosedale.

A. H. Brigham, auditor for the Western Canadian Union Conference of Seventh Day Adventists, is now at the Academy auditing the books of the Conference, Tract Society and Academy.

The cottage meeting was held as usual at the home of Mr. Butcher on Sunday evening, the 10th. W. G. McCready dealt with the Sabbath question in a very effective way, showing that the seventh day Sabbath is in no wise done away with. He took up every text in the New Testament that mentions the first day of the week, showing that there is no Scriptural authority for first day observance. At the next meeting, Wm. Landeen will speak on "The Change of the Sabbath."

Miss Ethel Wallace, of Staveley, is the latest to enroll.

Bentley News

Ideal winter weather still prevails.

The election for councillors yesterday created quite a stir in our district, bringing out the heaviest vote ever polled here, some eight or ten women attending the polls and voting. One hundred and three votes were cast, H. A. Brownlow receiving 57 of them, was elected.

S. M. Berger was elected in the division to the south of Bentley over J. C. Carriff.

S. Allison defeated Mr. Beeley in the Rimbey district by quite a close vote.

J. W. Robson again went in by acclamation in his division. Three auto loads from here were in attendance at the Lacombe-Red Deer hockey game at Lacombe last Friday night and enjoyed the trip and game.

The writer, already in hot water for some remarks re the welfare of the hamlet, might suggest that he would be pleased to see the children catching onto rigs driving in and through the place, stopped. Mrs. Sweetman narrowly averted a runaway a few days ago, the horse being scared by the children who attempted to catch onto the rig, and Mr. Putland says that he has noticed children refuse to break loose when told by the driver. We may be personal in mentioning these names, but "Citizen" may want to look up the facts of this warning. Why does not Lacombe allow this?

G. B. Taylor has accepted a position as teacher of the Gull Lake school.

The dance on Saturday night was well attended and everyone seemed to enjoy themselves. News is scarce, although considerable excitement has been stirred up in various ways recently.

To The Editor.

Dear Sir,—"Citizen" seems to be rather rattled about what he calls the writer's contradictory remarks in his reply to "Citizen" a couple of weeks ago, but he failed to show any contradiction nor to disprove any of the facts stated. He mis-stated the writer at several points, which is very unfair, although we consider the responsibility of a writer of such ranting remarks. He must have thought that the first warning mentioned was not for the cattle owners; perhaps he thought it was for the dog owners. If one should have authority to make a threat or give a warning, then we should like to see his papers. The writer did not say "this winter" as "Citizen" says, in regard to first item about cattle going half starved. Again, we cannot see that cattle that are attended and fed very little can be other-wise than half starved, although "Citizen" says that it is modified and expects the writer to call them well fed at this writing. He also says that, or infers that the writer has watched these cattle following hay, etc., but the writer did not say that he saw the cow mentioned follow the bundle of green feed mentioned; he has only the word of Messrs. H. Thorp, B. Hutton, A. Ebergen,

his wife and some children for that, and we don't expect "Citizen" to believe it. We did not state, as "Citizen" says, that all of the cattle owners signed the petition, excepting one or two. We added "that it was presented to," as we had not had it presented to us. Of course we do not expect some to keep up their cattle and others let theirs run, but the majority were agreed to keep theirs up if they all would, till April 1st, but one knocker can spoil an agreement of that kind. We are accused of trying a bluff. That is all right for those that wish to take it that way, but who is the one that is trying to run the place? One who is trying to promote the interests in accordance with the prevailing sentiment or a knocker who wants a cattle range of what should be a village, in disregard of the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants?

"Citizen" failed to disprove any of the facts of our last letter, but has to come through with some more abuse and misquote the writer, as I have here pointed out. We are willing to leave the matter for the consideration of the readers.

CORRESPONDENT.

Rimbey News

The school opened on Thursday last, the chair being occupied by Mr. Manson, the newly appointed teacher. Mr. C. E. Bowker has charge of the Blindman school. Miss Pearl Everhart, who has recently successfully passed through "Normal" at Camrose, has been appointed teacher of the Monte Vista school. Miss Watton was welcomed back after the holidays to the Symonds school.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilton gave a large house party to celebrate the wedding of their daughter Bessie with Richard Miles. A very enjoyable evening was spent and good wishes were showered upon the happy bride and bridegroom for their future happiness.

The election for councillor of our division of L.I.D. took place on Monday, S. W. Allison and J. H. Beeley being the chosen candidates. It was thought that both being strong men the contest would be a close one. Mr. Allison, however, topped the list, receiving 33 votes to Mr. Beeley's 20. The proceedings were very orderly and general good feeling prevailed throughout the day.

Don't forget to attend the lecture to be given by Mr. Barton at the Methodist church on Friday at 8 p.m. Mr. Barton has a great reputation as an eloquentist of the first order, and is a pastmaster of humor, pathos, wit and wisdom.

Spruceville News

A reply to "Gentle Hint."

We must congratulate the poet from Arbordale. He certainly is the best outside of jail. So come along, you hungry lads. And stop your feeding us on fads. The supper will be here for you asking.

If you bring a lady with a well-filled basket. The only other thing that we can see

Is for you to apply to the patriotic committee; We are looking for a longer speed. If the camel comes through with a meal; For we know that he is quite a sport. But his wind must be pretty short.

We certainly had a roasting meeting at the Hall Thursday night last. The candidates gave us a talk that made our heads swim, and the promises they made would make a person wish he could vote for all three of them.

Don't forget the dance Friday night, Jan. 15. A good time is expected. Ladies please remember the baskets.

The election for councillor for L.I.D. No. 399, Div. C, resulted in the election of J. H. Southward by a good majority.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ELECTION.

Monday was election day in the Local Improvement Districts, and in District 399 there were some keen contests. The voters turned out in full force and the results were as follows:

Division A—Jas. Sharp, acclamation.

Division B—F. H. Miller, acclamation.

Division C—J. Southward, 54; J. Flack, 38; Robert Gibson, 20. J. Southward elected.

Division D—J. L. Storey, 46; W. Laidman, 14. J. L. Storey elected.

Division E—D. Foren, acclamation.

Division F—James Eadie, acclamation.

J. L. Storey wished to thank the electors of Division D for their hearty support in the election on Monday last.

CZAR'S BROTHER-IN-LAW KILLED.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—Turkish forces have occupied the town of Kotur, in the Persian province of Azerbaijan, and to the east of Lake Van the Russians are retreating northward, according to an official announcement received here from Constantinople. The official statement also reported that Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas, had been killed in the fighting at Miandoab, Persia.

THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET

Cole & Slater

Lacombe

We will pay the following prices, delivered at Lacombe, for the week:

Choice Export Steers, 1,400 lbs. and up...	5c. to 5 1/2c.
Fat Steers, 1,000 lbs. and up...	4 1/2c. to 5c.
Choice Fat Cows and Heifers, 1,000 lbs. and up...	4 1/2c. to 4 3/4c.
Good Fat Butcher's Cows, 900 lbs. and up...	3 1/2c. to 4c.
Good Fat Stags...	3 1/2c. to 4c.
Good Fat Bulls...	3c. to 3 1/2c.
Choice Spring Calves, 200 to 300 lbs...	6c.
Choice Spring Calves, 300 to 400 lbs...	5 1/2c.
Choice Spring Calves, 400 to 500 lbs...	5c.
Choice Killing Sheep (Wethers)...	6c.
Choice Killing Sheep (Ewes)...	5 1/2c.
Choice Fat Milk Lambs...	6c. to 6 1/2c.

For prices on Fat Hogs, phone 15, and after 6 p.m., 47.

ARNOT'S

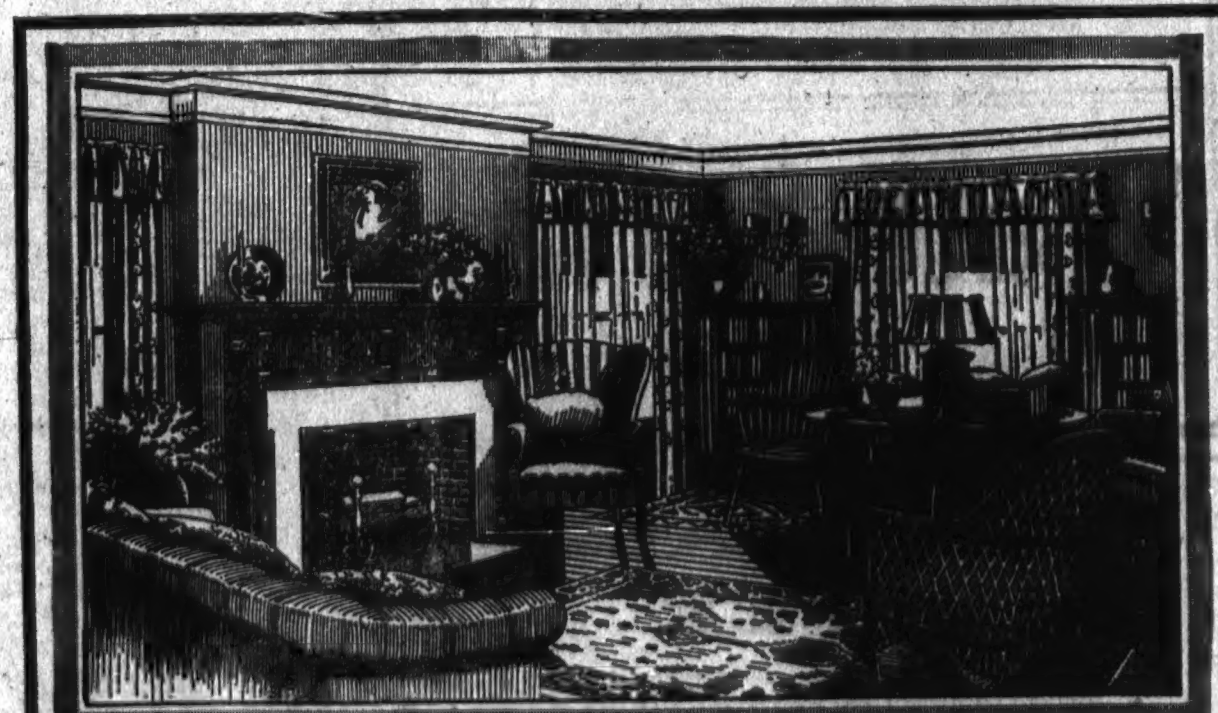
Boys' Suits

Nineteen only, Boys' Suits, sizes ranging from 31 to 35, good Suits, as good as Father's; prices from \$6.00 to \$7.50; also Boys' Overalls in the larger sizes.

Three only, Men's Overcoats, worth up to \$18.00, selling at \$7.50. Good honest values, with quality, service and appearance combined.

Judge Values With Your Head, Not With Your Pocket Book.

ARNOT'S



The decorating of your walls is quite a problem. You want them to be pleasing in color and appearance so as to make a suitable background for your furniture and pictures.

So the ideal wall finish should be artistic in texture and coloring, absolutely sanitary and capable of being cleaned if necessary with soap and water—and durable—to avoid a too frequent expense for redecorating.

Wall papers do not meet all these requirements, the patterns and designs fade, the papers themselves collect dust and germs and cannot be properly cleaned. Sanitary experts have proven that any kind of wall paper is unsanitary, and the custom of applying new paper over the old, affords a breeding place for germs.

Kalsomine and other water paints, while clean and sanitary, have not the necessary permanency. They need frequent renewal and often rub off on ones clothing—smudges and finger marks cannot be washed off satisfactorily.

The product that meets every requirement is Sherwin-Williams Flat-tone, a durable, flat-drying oil paint made in a variety of twenty-four beautiful shades, the selection of expert decorators. This finish can be washed with soap and water, and will last for years.

Come and see us about E-W Flat-tone. It is put up in liquid form ready for use. Ask for a color card of the pleasing shades.

Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.
Hardware, Furniture, Implements, etc.
LACOMBE



ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Authorized.....\$25,000,000
Capital Paid Up.....11,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profit.....13,000,000
Aggregate Assets.....186,000,000

Drafts, Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued, available in all parts of the world.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Savings Departments at all branches. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates.

340 Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland; 40 Branches in West Indies, London, England, and New York.

Lacombe Branch - J. G. Nickerson, Manager

Sub-Branches, BENTLEY and BLACKFALDS, ALBERTA

Watt & Hay

And What They Say

Remember Our Place
For Bargains
From Now On.

No Prices Quoted—Call and we will
give them to you. They'll be low.

Watt & Hay

McLear Block Lacombe

REMARKABLE OFFER

While The Western Globe now enjoys the largest circulation of any weekly newspaper published outside of the cities in the Province of Alberta, we have determined to greatly increase the number of our readers for the coming year, and will offer as an inducement to every resident of this part of the Province to take the paper, the most liberal subscription rate of 50c. per year. There is no better way in which to advertise your district than by taking the paper yourself or sending it to your friends back home, and at this very low rate everybody can afford to have The Western Globe in their homes. This offer is only good during January, 1916, so act quickly.

We will send The Western Globe to any address in Canada, or to any of the British possessions for 50c. for one year.

We will send The Western Globe to any address in the United States for \$1.00 for one year. The additional 50c. is for postage, it costing one cent a copy to send the paper across the line.

Old subscribers who are already paid up, may have their time extended for one year on payment of 50c.

Old subscribers who are in arrears and who pay up, will be given The Western Globe for one year for 50c.

During 1916 we intend making The Western Globe better than ever, and many new features will be added.

Send your friends a New Year's gift of The Western Globe. Nothing would be more appreciated.

HOCKEY

About 600 people turned out Friday night to witness the league hockey match between Lacombe and Red Deer, and they sure got plenty of action for their money. It was anything but a clean game, and both teams mixed it from the start, and it looked as though it was a case of you get me or I'll get you, resulting in what might be termed a good game of shinney. Red Deer had the heavier team and of course held up their own end when it came to the rough stuff.

The referee, who no doubt did his best, gave Lacombe a little the worst of it. He seemed to have a mania for calling off-sides when Lacombe was about to score, and it looked bad from a spectator's point of view. Fleming was kept on the fence as much as possible, but for what it is impossible to say. He was in no way to blame on two occasions, but the referee did not see it that way. The judge of play seemed to have no authority at all, and might as well not have been there. It would be much more satisfactory to all if an outside referee would be appointed by the association to handle all games. It would cost very little and there is no doubt that better hockey playing would result. Of course it is hard to have everything as it should be in an amateur league, but if the referee was given power by the association to levy a small fine, it might have the desired effect and do away with a lot of back talk and waste of time. However, we will look for better results in the future, and the next game with Red Deer (Friday night) will be watched with interest.

Another thing that would prove beneficial to both teams is an enclosed penalty box, where no one but time-keepers and those under penalty should be allowed. The puck was faced at 8.40, and Red Deer scored their first goal in one minute. The play in this round was the best during the game and some very good combination resulted. Red Deer scoring 2, Lacombe 3.

In the second go both teams mixed things up, and some very rough play resulted. It was during this round that Fleming was kept on the fence. Each team had scored one, and in a close play at Red Deer net, in his endeavor to save a goal, Carpenter (Red Deer) shot the puck into the net. Lacombe 2, Red Deer 1.

The last round was for blood and Red Deer lost no time in starting things going. It was a case of slash and cut and a rough house was expected any minute. During this play Lacombe put up a kick about an off-side goal, but the referee would not allow it. Lacombe put up a hard fight to maintain their lead, but Red Deer shot four goals to Lacombe's two. Final score 7-7.

The line-up was as follows:
RED DEER GOAL Munn
Green POINT Danner
Carpenter C. POINT Reid
Smith CENTRE Hall
C. Malcolm ROVER Melvin
Hewson R. WING Fleming
R. Melvin L. WING Garland
Murphy Referee—N. Hambley
Judge of Play—Middleton.

Lacombe Junior hockey team won another game on Saturday last when they defeated Ponoka at the latter place. The puck was faced at 2.08, and after two minutes a goal was scored by "Stub" Danner, Jr. This woke up both teams, who had not yet realized the game was on, and Max Trimble was put on the fence for slugging. He remained there for two minutes, and then Harry Fortune scored two goals inside of three minutes. After this Max and Macdonald were put off the ice for a minute each for slugging. Shortly after the bell rang for half time.

The second half started after a rest of 10 minutes and the Ponoka team having put on the largest boys they could find, hoped to make up for lost time, and a few of them made vain attempts to score, but they never went past centre, as Max was always on duty. The Lacombe boys also made a few daring dashes, but none of these were effective, neither team scoring in the last half.

Final score 3-0 in favor of Lacombe.

The line-up was the same as previous game played here.

The next game will be played in Red Deer on Saturday, when the Juniors will take the fourth scalp this season.

MIRROR 5, CLIVE 4.

Thursday afternoon last Clive played their return game at Mirror and were defeated 5-4. Clive had the best of it up to the last ten minutes, the score being 4-1 in their favor, and felt so sure of a win that they took things easy.

It got too dark to see the puck, and before time was called Mir-

ror has scored four goals, winning out by one. A sleigh load of Lacombe fans started out to see the game but were intercepted at Clive by a phone message from Lacombe. The censorship is becoming quite strong these days.

Wittenburg News

Prayers were held all over the Dominion last week for the peace of the world to reign once more. Let us hope and pray the Almighty God, the Lord and giver of life and death, youth, strength, health and sickness, may see fit to put these great warring nations to some understanding and abolish those death-destroying weapons, which are sacrificing so many precious lives, leaving behind orphans, widows, destitute and homeless. May we soon hear our prayers have been answered, saying—John 14-27: "Peace I leave with you; my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you."

It is rumored that our creamery may open its doors once more for business. Let us hope same is true and every farmer make it a success. There is no reason why a creamery in a rich district like ours should not pay and pay well, but to do it the farmers must be at the head of same. We have the land, we have the cows; let us all have the ambition and show what a burg like ours can do, then the rest will follow.

E. Everts and family are now in Annanster, Washington, where they have purchased a poultry farm. They report same is a beautiful country; grass is still green but times very dull on account of the war.

Mrs. Lee has arrived back in our valley after an extended visit to relatives in Medicine Hat, Calgary and Edmonton.

A dance was held at Lee's Hall on New Year's Eve. Upwards of 200 people were in attendance, which shows there are some people left around our berg. It was a great success.

Walter Eastbourne was elected councillor for our district, and H. B. Beth for the district west of here. With these men in, we shall look for good roads.

Cummings' mill is running full swing. In spite of war, they are selling quite a lot of lumber.

WAR VERSUS MASSACRE.

Edward Veddor, a young adventurous American, the son of parents of German birth, who live in Spokane, was a member of the crew of the German cruiser Gneisenau, recently sunk in the engagement off the Falkland Islands. In a letter to his parents, published by The Spokane-Review of Spokane—which was probably the last he ever wrote—Veddor tells of the cold-blooded abandonment of the British who survived the foundering of their ships off Coronel. This voice from the grave cannot be regarded as partial to the British cause. Young Veddor was Britain's active enemy, but he discriminated between war and massacre. The Toronto Globe, commenting on the letter, quotes what he said of the infamous conduct of the Germans:

"We were cruising off the coast of Chile when we sighted the four British ships. You know you can see a ship a long time before it comes close enough to hit, so we had plenty of time to clear our ship for action. We have 8-inch guns, and that was larger than they had, so we shot two of them to pieces before they could get within range of our ships. After we had sunk two of them, the other two started to run away. We ran after them and shot one more to pieces, but the other one was too fast for us, so it got away. When we charged the two ships we had to run right through the place where we had sunk the other two. There were many Englishmen swimming around and hanging on to anything they could. I know we ran over some of them, and the rest were left to drown. You know I do not believe I will ever get used to seeing men get killed or to be shot while they are down and out. While they fight I will fight as good as any of them, but when they are in the water I do not like to see them killed."

There has not been a naval action of any importance since the war began, in which German sailors have not been rescued by the British after the German ships had been sunk. The son of Von Tripitz, the head of the German fleet, was fished out of the water during the battle off Heligoland, and his father was promptly notified that he had been saved. Even some of the brutal officers and crew of the Gneisenau, who steamed over drowning men, were saved when their ship went down off the Falklands. Such incidents prove that while the men of the German navy may be efficient and brave, they have still to learn that courage is not incompatible with humanity and the succor of a fallen foe.

For genuine bargains, see our 35c. window.—Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

COST OF WAR IN MEN AND MONEY IN FIVE MONTHS.

London, Jan. 8.—At the end of the old year statisticians computed that five months of the greatest war of history had cost the nations involved six million men killed, wounded and captured, and seven billion dollars. These figures are subdivided as follows:

LOSSES.

Great Britain—800 officers killed, 4,000 wounded; men 15,000 killed, 60,000 wounded, 26,000 missing.

France—Total casualties, 1,100,000, of whom 180,000 have been killed.

Russia—Total casualties, 1,500,000, of whom 25,000 have been killed.

Belgium—30,000 killed, 68,000 wounded, 36,000 captured.

Serbia—Total casualties 170,000, said by Austria to have been captured, 80,000.

Germany—250,000 killed, 850,000 wounded, 400,000 missing.

Austria—Total casualties 1,500,000, of whom 160,000 have been killed.

EXPENSES.

Great Britain—\$225,000,000 a month or \$1,225,000,000 at the end of the year.

France—\$300,000,000 a month, a total of \$1,500,000,000.

Russia—\$350,000,000 a month, a total of \$1,750,000,000.

Germany—\$300,000,000 a month, a total of \$1,500,000,000 at home in addition to paying the expenses of her ally, Turkey.

Austria—Estimated to total \$1,000,000,000.

In addition all the warring nations are said to have lost perhaps as much as they have spent by the paralyzation of commerce and industry. Owing to the tremendous cost, financial authorities say that the war must end within the next five months.

DIET ECONOMIES PRESCRIBED FOR GERMAN PEOPLE.

Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—The professors of economics at the University of Berlin have issued an appeal to the German nation stating that it is the duty of everyone to frustrate the plan of the British government, which hopes that at the end of the harvest year hunger and want will compel Germany to conclude a dishonorable peace. The professors gave the following five councils for meeting this danger:

"1. Economy in the consumption of all useful articles of diet and careful use of any refuse."

"2. Eat war bread. Potatoes are plentiful in Germany, while the supply of grain for bread can only last out if it is mixed with from 10 to 20 per cent. of potatoes or if less bread and more potatoes are consumed."

"3. Leave white bread for the sick and feeble, and make the most sparing use of cakes and pastry, as Germany lacks one-third of its customary supply of wheat and wheat flour."

"4. The consumption of meat, lard and butter must be restricted now so that people need not suffer from want of it later. All who can should now lay in for their own use a supply of smoked ham, bacon, sausage and suet, but not too much at a time."

"5. The principal foodstuffs should be potatoes, rye, wheat, oats, buckwheat, vegetables and fresh and preserved fruit. Sugar may be used in large quantities, and is an excellent article of diet and substitute for lard and butter. The use is especially recommended of skim milk and the cheese made from it (magerkas), which, on account of albumen it contains, forms an excellent substitute for meat."

"It is not absolute want," says the appeal in conclusion, "but a sense of precaution which dictates the systematic change in the national diet which we recommend."

MONTREAL MAN KILLS FOUR; LATER SHOTS HIMSELF.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Robert Van Looy and her three children, Martha, Louise and Edward, aged respectively eight years, five years, and ten months, were strangled to death Tuesday morning in their home at 313A Beaudry street, and the murderer, Jean Moons, a brother of Mrs. Looy, committed suicide the same night, shooting himself through the head while standing in front of a restaurant in Gauthier street.

The murders were not discovered until noon today, when the landlord's agent, who had been notified by neighbors that there had been no signs there since Tuesday, broke into the house and found the bodies.

Moons had been lying at the morgue since Tuesday night, unidentified. The woman's husband, Robert Van Looy, a chauffeur in the local fire department for two years, was a Belgian reservist, and left for the front only three weeks ago. Moons, also a reservist, is supposed to have been in same.

CONDITIONS IN BELGIUM BECOME WORSE EACH DAY.

Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—The condition of the people at Belgium is becoming unbearable. Many fugitives, driven by famine and hardship, arrive daily at Louvain from the villages to the south.

The German military authorities in the city have ordered that the refugees be refused entrance, as the situation in the town is too serious to permit more to enter.

Advances from Turnhout declare that the Belgian population there are convinced that the Germans will soon be repulsed on the line along the Yser.

So great is the misery in the surrounding villages which have been traversed by repeated expeditions, that the government has ordered that no more requisitions be made upon the people there. The unemployed are said to number 80 per cent. of the population.

TURKS TELL OF DEFEAT BY RUSSIANS.

Petrograd, Jan. 10.—A despatch from Tiflis to The Bourse Gazette describes the arrival of officers of the Turkish army who were taken by the Russians at the defeat of the Turks in the region of Sari Kamysh in the Caucasus. It says:

"Iskahn Pasha, commander of the Turkish ninth army corps, has reached here with four division generals and other captured officers. He ascribes the Turkish defeat chiefly to the terrific climatic conditions, and said that only 6,000 of the corps, with whom were the staff, reached Sari Kamysh. The Russians surrounded them and killed most of the gunners. He surrendered when only 300 men were left near him."

"Several German officers are among the prisoners."

London, Jan. 10.—"The eighth Turkish army corps has left Damascus for the Egyptian frontier, well armed, provisioned and provided with eight thousand camels for crossing the desert," says a despatch from the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The message continues:

"It is reported from Beyrout (Syria) that all French and Greek subjects have been taken to Damascus in chains because of an effort to escape."

GERMAN CRUISER IS L.N.R. BY INVINCIBLE.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 10.—The newspaper La Prensa publishes the report that an engagement has taken place off Rio Grande del Norte, Brazil, between the British battle cruiser Invincible, and the German battle cruiser Von Der Tann, adding that the Von Der Tann has been sunk.

The British Invincible and the German Von Der Tann are so evenly matched that a victory for either over the other would be a creditable achievement. The Von Der Tann has a speed of 27.6 knots per hour, as compared with the 26 knots credited to the Invincible, while on the other hand, the Invincible's main armament consists of eight 12-inch guns, which would give her some advantage over the eight 11-inch guns of the Von Der Tann. The Von Der Tann was completed in 1911 at a cost of £1,833,000, displaces 18,700 tons, is 561 feet long and carries a crew of 910 officers and men. The Invincible has a tonnage of 17,250, a length of 530 feet, was completed in 1900 at the Elswick dockyards and has a crew of 780.

There were rumors some weeks ago that the Von Der Tann had escaped from its base on the German coast into the Atlantic and had headed for southern waters, presumably with the intention of joining the German squadron, which subsequently met defeat and almost annihilation at the hands of a British fleet off the Falkland Islands. The report was not generally credited and it was subsequently believed that the Von Der Tann was one of the German ships which bombarded English coast towns. In fact the British admiralty's official report implied as much.

RUSSIA DRIVES WEDGE CUTTING OFF ROUMANIA.

Petrograd, Jan. 10.—The recent Russian victories in Bukovina and the occupation of Radantz and Suczawa (Bukovina) enable the Russians in their positions on the banks of the Tisza, Sereth and Moldava rivers, to cut off Roumania entirely from Austria-Hungary. This is the situation as outlined in despatches received in Petrograd from the front.

This position of the Russians considerably alters the military and diplomatic situation, military men say, since the yielding of Transylvania and Roumania to longer depends upon Austria-Hungary, and any possibility of the latter invading the Russian southern provinces of Volhynia and Bessarabia through Transylvania is now destroyed. The question of Roumania's future attitude, that is, whether she

will join the allies, is also less important, it is asserted, because the victorious Russian army in its wedge-like position between Roumania and Austria-Hungary, would paralyze any hostile action of either against Russia.

FOR SALE

HORSES—If you are looking for horses of any kind, be sure and call on Gus Collins, Lacombe. He has a bunch of good ones and his prices are right. (D23-4c)

BOARS—Purebred Duroc Jersey Boar Pigs for sale.—Apply to W. E. Tecs. (D30-3c)

POPLAR RAILS—Poplar Rails suitable for fencing, for sale cheap.—Apply to S. H. Welch, Wellsview, Alta. (J6-3c)

DAIRY COWS—A number of good Dairy Cows, well-bred Jerseys; some due to calve; will sell cheap or trade for range stuff. Apply S. W. Paisley, Lacombe. Phone R304. (J13-4c)

BOARS AND STRAW—Two Pure Bred Duroc Jersey Boars, cheap if taken soon; also Straw delivered in town.—Apply John Laing, 1 mile south of Lacombe; Phone R1513. (D23-4p)

BOAR—Registered Yorkshire Boar, 18 months old; raised on Lacombe Experimental Farm; weight about 450 lbs. for sale cheap; a first-class animal.—Apply to E. E. Matthias, Blackfalds. (D23-4p)

SHOATS—Ten good lively Shoats for sale or exchange for good Seed Oats free from barley; also good Work Horse for sale or trade for Oats; also a Chatham Farming Mill as good as new, with a complete set of sieves, for sale cheap. Write or see C. H. Osborne, Bentley, Alta. (J6-3c)

WANTED

ROOM—Wanted, by a young lady, ground floor front room, furnished or unfurnished, and with use of piano if possible.—Apply B. C., care Western Globe.

TEACHER—A Protestant teacher, holding second-class certificate, for Satiwood S. D. No. 1630. Apply, stating experience and salary wanted, to O. G. Welton, Sec., Route 1, Clive, Alberta. (D30-4p)

CATTLE—I want to purchase 10 head of two-year-old heifers or steers; state lowest cash price. J. C. Sorensen, 14-42-28, about seven miles west of Mornington. Address, Morningside P. O. (J6-3p)

WANTED

Colts to train and horses with mean or vicious habits to break. I am now prepared to handle horses of any kind at my farm, Sec. 3, Tp. 40, R. 26, W. 4th. Training colts and breaking young or old horses of bad habits, such as balking, kicking, shying, running away, frightening at automobiles, etc.

Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. For further particulars, apply Wm. C. Harvey, Lacombe, Alta. Phone R303. (J13-4p)

TEACHER—Teacher wanted for Andrew's School District, Gilby; state what certificate and salary required; application to be sent in by 1st day of February, to Sec. Treas., Wm. Andrews, Gilby. (J13-3c)

FARM—Wanted to rent, near Lacombe, a quarter or half section of land, with from 75 to 100 acres broke. Apply to Box 6, Western Globe, Lacombe. (J13-1p)

LOST

ESTRAY. On the premises of R. J. Attwood, 20-39-28 W 4th, one small Yearling Bull, dark and slightly tinged with black; spotted face; has horns; no brand visible. (D30-3p)

CATTLE—One 2-year-old Steer, all red; one 1-year-old Steer, all red; 3 Red and 1 White 1-year-old Steers, all branded MBY on the right hip. One Roan Muley Heifer, 2 years old, brand CN right ribs. Any information leading to the recovery of any of the above animals will be rewarded.—R. J. Attwood, Blackfalds. (D30-3p)

ESTRAY. STEER—Hereford Steer, yearling, bull, no brand; been away since early summer. Finder, please notify S. H. Welch, Gull Lake. (J13-3c)

For Sale

Quarter Section, 6 miles from Lacombe; good rich level land; no waste; 40 acres broken; fenced; good log and frame buildings; good water. Price \$2,000; \$500 cash; balance easy terms.

Quarter Section, 2 1/2 miles from Clive; level rich land; all fenced and cross-fenced; 150 acres broken; good buildings; close to school. Price \$3,400; \$500 cash; balance in 5 annual payments.

a few fairly good raw quarters at \$11.00 per acre; \$88 cash; balance over twenty years, 5 per cent.

For Exchange

Three good clear titled Quarters to trade for Horses. We want to buy Mortgages and Agreements of Sale.

Jesse Fraser Agency
Lacombe, Alberta



IT TAKES WELL

Yes, our lumber takes well with everybody who likes good, sound, bright, dry, well manufactured stock. That's because we're pretty particular and finicky ourselves when it comes to buying our stock from the mills.

We've found out that particular lumber buyers like to buy of a particular yard where particular care is taken to handle only particular goods.

That is why particular buyers like to trade with this particular yard.

We want your trade, and you'll be glad to give it to us after you once see how well we serve you.

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd.
O. W. Thorne - Local Manager

Trimble - Garland Lumber & Coal Co.

Leave your order for
CARDIFF COAL
The Best in Alberta

Building Supplies Of All Kinds.

Joseph Marshall Land Company.

Wild and Improved Farms for Sale
Loans and Insurance
Dealers in Live Stock

Joseph Marshall, Auctioneer, Notary Public
RIMBEY - ALBERTA

Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horse shoeing. Plow Work. Wood Work. Machine Work. Agents for the Stevens Brush Cutter. Pneumatic Rubber and Substitution Gun. Also - CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

A. D. Watson

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

Vickers & Kriese

New Lumber Yard

Everything in Lumber and Building Material.

Twin City Coal

Office and Yards
Glass Street - Lacombe

Annual Seed Fair January 29th, 1915

The Ninth Annual Seed Fair of "The Central Alberta Exhibition Association, Lacombe will be held in the Town Hall, Lacombe, Friday, January 29th, 1915, for the exhibition, sale and exchange of Farm Seeds.

RULES.
(1) All Seeds entered for competition must have been grown by the exhibitor in the year 1914.
(2) No Seed shall be admitted for competition for prizes unless the quantities of Seed for sale as per sample exhibited are at least 50 bushels in each case of wheat, oats, barley and rye; 5 bushels of field peas; 3 bushels in each case of timothy seed, rye grass seed and brome grass seed; 1 bushel each of blue grass and alfalfa, and 10 bushels of potatoes.

(3) In classes 1-7, inclusive, one bushel of seed shall be shown; in classes 8-15, half a bushel. All exhibits of Seed shall be held to be representative of the total quantity of such seed offered for sale by the exhibitor.
(4) No hand-picked exhibits in grains or grasses shall be admitted for competition for prizes.
(5) Small samples of every exhibit will be taken and held by the Association, in charge of the secretary, for exhibition purposes.

(6) No premium shall be awarded on exhibits that contain impurities, which in the opinion of the judge are of a noxious nature.
(7) No exhibitor shall receive more than one prize in any class.
(8) All samples of Seed must be labelled after judging, with the name and address of the exhibitor, the name of the variety, the amount of seed for sale and the selling price.

(9) In case of dispute a statutory declaration that the above rules have been complied with may be required from each or any exhibitor of seed.

(10) All exhibits for competition for prizes must be delivered at the Town Hall, Lacombe, not later than 10 a.m. on Friday, January 29th, 1915, and shall not be removed until the close of the fair.

PRIZE LIST.

Sample	1	2	3
1. Winter Wheat, any hard variety.....	\$6	\$4	\$2
2. Spring Wheat, any hard variety.....	6	4	2
3. Oats, White, Long 6	4	2	
4. Oats, White, Short 6	4	2	
5. Barley, 6-Rowed... 6	4	2	
6. Barley, 2-Rowed... 6	4	2	
7. Rye..... 6	4	2	
8. Field Peas..... 5	3	2	
9. Timothy Seed..... 5	3	2	
10. Rye Grass Seed..... 5	3	2	
11. Brome Grass Seed 5	3	2	
12. Alfalfa..... 5	3	2	
13. Blue Grass..... 5	3	2	
14. White Potatoes..... 6	3	2	
15. Red Potatoes..... 6	3	2	

SEED CATALOGUE.
A bulletin will be published by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, giving a list and description of all commendable exhibits of Seed at Seed Fairs held in Alberta previous to February 15th, 1915.

You can get a copy by writing the Superintendent of Seed Branch, Edmonton.

PROGRAMME.
10 a.m.—All exhibits must be in place. Judging begins.
1.30 to 5 p.m.—Seed Market.
The hall will be open for the examination, buying and selling of seed.

2.30 p.m.—Public meeting. Addresses will be given by speakers supplied by the Provincial Seed Branch.
N. E. CARRUTHERS, Secretary.

H. J. ANGELL EVANS, President.

TURK CRUISERS DAMAGED IN BLACK SEA.

Petrograd, Jan. 10.—A semi-official announcement made here today says that in an engagement in the Black Sea between Russian and Turkish warships on January 6, the Turkish cruisers Breslau and Hamidieh were badly damaged.

If the Breslau and the Hamidieh have been put out of action it means a serious loss to the Turkish navy. The Breslau was built for the German navy, being completed in 1912, and on the outbreak of war sought refuge, with the German battle cruiser Goeben, in the Dardanelles.

It was subsequently announced that the two warships had been sold to Turkey. The Breslau is of 4,500 tons, carried twelve 4-inch guns, two machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

The Hamidieh displaces 3,800 tons and was completed at Elswick, England, for Turkey in 1904. Her armament consists of two 6-inch guns, eight 4.7-inch guns and two torpedo tubes. The Hamidieh carries 300 men and the Breslau 373.

The Hamidieh made a name for herself in the Turco-Italian

war when she eluded the enemy and wrought havoc among Italian shipping.

ARMY OF ALLIES NEARING OSTEND

London, Jan. 10.—German civilians are leaving Ostend because the allies have now advanced to within nine miles of that town, according to a despatch to The Amsterdam Telegraaf from its Sluis correspondent.

KING ALBERT THANKS SCANDINAVIANS FOR HELP

Copenhagen, Jan. 10.—The Politiken prints today the following message from King Albert of Belgium:

"I am deeply touched by receiving your telegram, in which you express the heartfelt feelings of sympathy for Belgium. The Scandinavian people have contributed greatly toward mitigating the sufferings of my people, who had faith in treaties and devoted themselves to the defence of their honor."

"I appreciate especially the great sympathy shown by the Scandinavian nations. The Scandinavian in history demonstrates the high spirit of independence which animates the Scandinavian peoples."

"Please give my best thanks to all noble minded and generous donors in Scandinavia. (Sgd.) 'Albert, King of Belgium.'"

JEWIS ORGANIZE FOR EMANCIPATION OF RACE.

New York, Jan. 10.—The concerted world-wide movement for the emancipation of the Jews, which at present is gathering great momentum in several European countries, was given a basis in this country yesterday afternoon when at a meeting of the Jewish Emancipation Committee in the Broadway Central Hotel, a committee on organization was appointed and the first tangible step in this history-making epoch taken.

Through this step it is probable that for the first time in history the Jews will present to a tribunal of world powers their claims for political equality as representatives of a racial unit.

Just how this will be brought about has not been decided, but from present indications it is believed the overtures for recognition will be made through representatives of the United States government at the peace conference after the close of the war in Europe.

Meanwhile public sentiment is to be swayed in favor of the movement by an organized publicity campaign and the aid of the leaders of every religious sect in the country will be asked.

The advantage the Jews hope to gain after the close of the war was expressed yesterday at the meeting by Dr. Joseph Krinsky, secretary of the committee. He said:

"It is felt that the present war is demonstrating more than anything else in history the justice of the Jews' demand for the same civic privileges and human rights accorded his Christian neighbors. The time has arrived for the initial steps to be taken in the movement that will voice frankly and fearlessly the hopes and aspirations of Israel for political salvation, for equal rights without the degrading stipulations of religious and racial apostasy. Our aim is that the Jew shall be adequately represented at the next Congress of Nations and our plea there will be equal rights throughout the world and the privilege of re-establishing our national life and culture in the ancient home of our race, Palestine."

Rabbi Joel Blau proposed approaching the government with the idea of having congress sanction the plans of the committee that the American representatives of the world conference be delegated with the interests of the Jews and to present their claim for recognition. The proposal was unanimously favored.

The organization committee was appointed by Justice Jacob S. Strahl, temporary chairman, and consists of Leo Lerner, chairman; Dr. Joseph Krinsky, Dr. Jowl Blau, Max W. Hollander, Dr. M. Metemled, Nissim Behar and Dr. I. A. Hourwich.

The world movement affects the 13,052,846 Jews throughout the world. Of this number 1,003,926 are in the United States, about 1,400,000 having their homes in this city.

GERMANY SEEKS NEW WAR LOAN.

London, Jan. 11.—The Daily Mail publishes a statement said to have been made by a neutral business man who has just returned from Berlin. According to this statement, the Kaiser is now

definitely barred by his generals from interfering with the strategy of the campaign. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the national idol, he says, has made his non-intervention a condition of retaining command in the east.

The Daily Mail's informant also says that the German government is on the verge of issuing a huge new war loan, at least as much as the pending issue of £250,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000), and that the Germans boast there is abundant money to subscribe to.

The Berlin banks are said to be offering 2 per cent. interest on deposits, which is depicted as an indication that they do not particularly feel the need of attracting cash to their vaults.

ESSEN.

Essen is one of the few cities in the world which is enjoying unparalleled prosperity at present.

It is indeed pleasant to turn to Essen after gazing upon the ruined towns of Belgium and the depressed and agitated capitals of Europe.

In Essen all is peace, prosperity and activity. A hundred thousand happy workmen go cheerfully to labor each morning and return contentedly at night to the bosoms of their families.

They receive good wages and live in beautiful little homes, collected into model villages. They have libraries, theatres and schools of their own and pensions when they are too old to toil. They do not have to rise early and lug 10 pounds of cartridges four miles in order to fire them at the foe, receiving as they do so assorted cannon balls in the thorax. In all the warring countries Essen is the one great haven of peace. It is a forest of steel stacks surrounded by flowers and laughing, playing children.

This is because Essen is busy making the guns for the rest of Germany.

Essen has been "unsprung" almost 100 years. The Krupps built Essen and kept adding to it from generation to generation until it is now the greatest manufacturer of homicidal weapons in the world, and its factories are of almost inconceivable magnitude.

In Essen they build cannon large enough to use Albatross's old guns as projectiles and machine guns which can manufacture 1,000 a minute.

If Germany had not Essen she would not have been half as afraid of Russia, because Russia would not have had to be afraid of Germany.

Essen is a city of 200,000 people and is a model municipality.

The Krupps have always been very kind-hearted people. They have taken good care of their workmen and have built houses and villages for them which are the wonder of civic experts. Over 100,000 workmen have thus been made happy and carefree and it is only costing Germany about 100,000 lives a month to accomplish this.

Essen is now owned by a beautiful young lady, Frau Krupp. She is very rich and has made a great deal of money since the war began. But she does not invent the cannon herself. She hires scientists to do this.

This is a great mistake. Frau Krupp should be compelled to invent her own cannon. By this means civilization would receive a great boost, for Frau Krupp couldn't invent a cannon to save her life, and in time peace would settle down over all Europe for want of improvements in mankind.

STRINGENCY IS BEING FELT IN OTTAWA.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The financial stringency has left its mark on the financial records of Canada and evidence is contained in the official financial statement just issued covering the nine months which have elapsed since the opening of the present fiscal year.

The statement shows that at the close of December the net debt of the Dominion was \$276,744,000 which is an increase of \$73,000,000 during the year and an increase of 12,000,000 during the month of December. Considerable advantage has been taken of recent legislation permitting greater circulation of Dominion notes. At the end of December the government had Dominion notes outstanding to the amount of \$163,000,000, which was 441 millions more than the amount of a year ago.

Government expenditure of consolidated funds for the running expenses of the country and apart from capital expenditures on public works amounted during the nine months to \$85,661,000, which is nine and a half millions more than was spent upon the same services during the same period in the previous year. During the same time capital expenditure upon public works and similar undertakings amounted to \$32,072,000, which shows a reduction to the amount of \$8,000,000.

Of the services which produce revenue customs has been hardest hit. During the nine months customs collections totalled only \$56,839,000 against \$61 million during the same



time the year previous. In the month of December alone customs collections totalled but \$4,706,000 compared with the December previous at \$7,537,000. Excise made a better showing, the collections amounting to \$18,315,000 during nine months, a decline of only \$300,000, and totalling \$1,962,000 in December, a decrease of but \$85,000 for the month.

The post office appears to thrive on general stringency for of all the revenue services it is the only one which showed betterment. During the nine months the postal revenue was \$9,175,000, a betterment of \$50,000 and during December the collections were \$1,350,220, an increase of \$220.

FRENCH OUT OF REACH GERMANS SHELL HOSPITAL

Paris, Jan. 8.—The extended French official report given out in Paris this afternoon, reports the customary artillery activity all along the line from the sea to Alsace and says that the French guns are gaining the advantage. The French claim some infantry advances. Near Rheims they moved forward some 200 yards and elsewhere 50. At another point they retired 50 yards.

Referring to the situation in Alsace, the French claim favorable developments. The text of the statement follows:

"The artillery of the enemy sounded all day of January 7 in Belgium and in the vicinity of Arras. The French artillery responded spiritedly and effectively."

"Our infantry made some progress near Lombardzyde. We occupied at a point 50 yards in advance of our trenches a hillock which had been held by the enemy. To the east of St. Georges, we gained ground and we inflicted serious damage on the trenches of the enemy in the vicinity of Steenstraete."

"In the section of Arras at the forest of Rethonville, without being attacked, we were compelled to evacuate certain trenches where our men were up to their shoulders in sand and water. To the left of Boisselle, our line of trenches has been moved forward and we occupied the road from Boisselle to Aveluy."

"In the valley of the Aisne, the artillery exchanges yesterday were quite spirited. Our heavy artillery secured good results near Blanc Salion. At this point the mine throwers of the enemy inflicted losses on us but in the afternoon we checked this fire from the Germans."

"In the section of Rheims, to the west of the forest Des Zouaves, we blew up a block-house and occupied a new trench 200 yards in advance of our lines."

"The artillery engagement between Betheny and Prunay was conducted yesterday with great fierceness. The Germans left many dead on the field; our losses were not heavy. Between Jonchery-sur-Suippe and Souain we time and again reduced to silence the artillery of the enemy, demolished his trenches and destroyed his breastworks."

"In the Argonne, to the west of Haute Chevauchee, the enemy, by means of a mine, blew up some of our first line trenches, which were completely demolished. A violent attack undertaken at once by the enemy on our positions was repulsed with the bayonet. We took some prisoners and we maintained our front, except for a distance of 80 yards. Here the demolition of the trenches obliged us to establish our line 20 yards further back."

"On the heights of the Meuse, and between the Meuse and the Moselle, there is nothing to report. Here the wind blew a tempest all day long, January 7."

"Our offensive continued yesterday in the region of Thann and near Altkirk, and brought important results. We re-occupied the trenches on the eastern flank of 'Hill 46,' a position where the enemy, two days ago, succeeded in re-establishing himself. We then gained some ground to the east of these trenches."

"The artillery of the enemy, which had endeavored, without success, to reach our batteries, gave over shooting at our artillery, in favor of the exclusive bombardment of the hospital at Thann, which has been evacuated."

CASUALTIES.

A report from Copenhagen gives the total number of Austro-German losses as 3,000,000, and as this is based upon the actual casualty lists plus averages of the lists still unpublished, it is probably correct. The total British losses are about 80,000. France does not publish casualty lists, but there are said to be 600,000 wounded men in her hospitals, and we may suppose that

the total losses are somewhere in the neighborhood of a million. If we should place the Russian casualties at another million, which is merely a guess, but certainly is not below the mark, we have a casualty list of 5,000,000 in a war of five months' duration. This does not include the Japanese, Turks, Servians or Belgians, which by this time means almost another million. In this way we get some idea of the horrors of the wars. And that is merely the beginning of the horror.

DISCARDED HYMNS.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Over 100 of the best known hymns of the Presbyterian book of praise will be discarded if the proposed revision which has finally been prepared by special committee is accepted by the assembly in May.

Among the hymns to go are: "There is Life for a Look," "Brightest and Best of the Sons of Morning," "Come Ye That Love the Lord," "Dear Refuge of My Weary Soul," and "Hark, Hark, My Soul, Angelic Voices Swelling."

U.S. ASKS DAMAGES FOR THE DEATH OF CITIZENS.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The United States government has sent a formal note to Great Britain through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador here, requesting the punishment of those guilty of the killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch, two American citizens, who were shot by Canadian militiamen at Fort Erie, Ont., while hunting ducks in alleged violation of the Canadian game laws.

The communication, which was of a friendly character, pointed out that not only did the United States government expect the offenders to be duly punished, but adequate compensation be given the families of the victims. Incidentally with the handling of the note, Secretary Bryan received personal memorandum from the British ambassador here, after which the secretary said:

"The British government without deciding the question of liability will consider the payment of damages to the injured man and the family of the deceased."

From this the state department took it for granted that damages would be paid after the Dominion authorities had completed their inquiry.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—The provincial constable and the three soldiers who were concerned in the shooting at Fort Erie on the morning of Monday, December 28, of the duck hunters, Charles Dorsch and Walter Smith, of Buffalo, are to be tried either on a charge of manslaughter or murder in the Ontario courts.

The county crown attorney, T. D. Cowper, of Welland, was in Toronto Wednesday afternoon and secured the necessary power to swear out information against the men.

BY-ELECTIONS TO BE ALLOWED BY ACCLAMATION.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The party leaders have come to an agreement whereby there will be acclamations in the five by-elections now pending. Conservatives will be returned in the four seats formerly held by supporters of the government and a Liberal in one seat formerly held by an Opposition member.

The seats in which Conservatives will be returned by acclamation are Jacques Cartier, Terre Bonne, London and Prince Albert.

A Liberal will be returned without opposition in Westmoreland, the seat of Hon. H. R. Emerson. The by-election will be held at once.

OTTAWA GIVES NOTICE TO HORSE DEALERS.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—Speculators, horse dealers, etc., who are endeavoring to make a profit by purchasing horses from farmers and reselling them to the government at high figures for military purposes, are notified by the militia department that horses will be purchased only from the farmer or owner. Dealers are to be barred by the government agents in charge of the purchases. The aim of the government is to have the maximum amount of money reach the farmer, while at the same time insuring fair purchase prices for the government. These are the rules laid down by the militia department and followed out by its officers.

GERMANS HAVE EVACUATED LILLE.

London, Jan. 11.—A despatch to The Daily Express from Boulogne asserts that confirmation has been obtained of the rumors that the Germans have evacuated Lille, and that the city is now virtually in the possession of the British.

Arbordale News

At her cottage, Arbordale, Sunday morning, Jan. 3, 1915, Mrs. Margaret Ogilvie, an old resident of this place, passed peacefully away at the advanced age of 86 years. She was taken ill day before Christmas. At times she was a great sufferer, and all that kind friends could do was done. Her physician, Dr. Hynes, was called, but could do little for her; the Master's call had come and she was willing to go to be at rest. The funeral was held in the Presbyterian church at Fairview, Rev. Jennings, of Morningside, conducting the services at the church and grave. Her favorite hymns were sung and the service was very impressive. Mrs. Ogilvie came to this country with her son, A. W. Ogilvie and family, and took up a homestead in this district, where she has resided ever since, excepting the summer she spent at the coast cities and visiting her son, David Ross, in Oregon. She enjoyed her trip very much but was glad to get back to Sunny Alberta, and we were all pleased to have her back. Mrs. Ogilvie was twice married. Her first husband, Captain Rose, was drowned; her second, Mr. Alex Ogilvie, died some years before she came here. Of all her children just three sons are living, two here in Alberta, and one in Oregon. One son was killed in California and her youngest son was drowned in the Bow River near Calgary. Her only daughter, Mrs. Hurley, died here a few years ago. The old lady had her share of trouble in this world, but was always cheerful and pleased to see friends at her cozy cottage. She will be missed by the old and young. O for the death of those who slumber in the Lord; O! be like theirs, my last repose, Like theirs, my last reward.

With us their names shall ever live
Through long succeeding years;
Embalmed with all our hearts
Can give,
Our praises and our tears.

The Arbordale Helping Hand meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reister on January 7th, and a most enjoyable evening was spent in cards and vocal and instrumental music. The next meeting will be held on January 20th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kanngisser. Our membership is over twenty.

The U.F.A. meeting held in the McKiever Hall on Tuesday last was well attended and a very sociable time was spent. After the regular order of business was dispensed with, light refreshments were served. The meetings are without doubt infinitely better than in the past. And it is the unanimous opinion of all that the Arbordale U.F.A. will accomplish many things through the coming year, both for the farmer and his business and for the community socially.

Jack Roberts left this morning for Red Deer, having enlisted in the third contingent from here.

A box social and dance will be held in the McKiever House on Tuesday evening, Jan. 12th. A cordial invitation is extended to all; under the auspices of the U.F.A.

The annual school meeting was held on Saturday last and was well attended. The report of the year's business was very satisfactory, proving that the trustees had done their best.

MARES, TURKEYS, ETC.—I have for sale a number of good Mares in foal; also some Turkeys and Buff Orpington Roosters. Apply J. Southward, Lacombe. Rural phone.

Gull Lake News

We would like to say that the Gull Lake correspondent is not responsible for certain items which appeared last week. We think we can enjoy a joke as well as anyone when it is not carried too far. We are sorry this occurred, and hope our friends know us too well to credit us with having written those items. (We learn from reliable sources that some would-be joker put one over on the Western Globe last week by sending in a batch of news signed by our Gull Lake correspondent. Not knowing all the residents personally, it was a very easy matter to fool us, but we would say for the benefit of the party who put up the job that it is a very serious matter to circulate reports such as we printed last week, and a very serious penalty is provided for so doing by the law. We know the young man who sent in the news, and while we will let the matter pass this time, should it ever occur again we will resort to the courts. A joke is a joke, only when it is harmless. We apologize to the parties whose names appeared among the items, and assure them that we printed the news in good faith.—(Ed. Globe)

Brookslev News

On Thursday, Jan. 7th, a number of the ladies of Satinwood and district met at the home of Mrs. C. E. Stuart, when they formed the Ladies' Social Club. Meetings are to be held once a fortnight at the different members' homes in rotation, with Mrs. C. E. Stuart as president. Mrs. Ditzler is to be the hostess of the next meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 20th.

At the annual meeting of the Brookfield school district, Mr. Wilson Ritson, the retiring trustee, was re-elected. Mr. John Morton was also proposed, but when it was put to a vote the former gentleman was returned. The school opened on Monday, Jan. 4, with Miss N. Hunter, B. A., in charge.

DESPICABLE TACTICS

It is certainly time that Turkey was wiped off the map and its existence as a nation ended. Nor should there be any particular qualms of conscience as to just how the thing is done.

It is customary among savage tribes and barbarians when engaged in battle to threaten vengeance upon prisoners when attacked. For years Turkey has adopted an even more despicable system. Whenever a suggestion is made that she should be punished for her overt acts she at once threatens to massacre all the Christians within her borders, and on many occasions has the threat proven effective.

It is being made now, but should carry no weight. The cleaning out of Turkey should be proceeded with in a businesslike way and finished as soon as possible. Should the threat now made be carried into effect at least the massacred Christians will have the satisfaction of knowing that they gave up their lives in a good cause, namely, ridding the world of one of its most obnoxious trouble spots.

U. S. HAS INCURRED ALL EUROPE'S SCORN, SAYS CORRESPONDENT.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Edward P. Bell, London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, is of the opinion, gathered from information in interviews with men of importance throughout Europe, that the United States has incurred the enmity of all the belligerent nations and that with the close of the war this nation will face isolation and peril. In a Marconigram from London to his paper today, Mr. Bell says: "Conversations with persons of force representing the sentiments of Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Germany, and Austria, compel the conviction that the United States is making no real friends in this war. On the contrary it is impossible not to see that the American name is suffering, and that conceivably the republic is storing up grave trouble for itself in the future."

"The general charge against our country is that we are displaying a shameless lack of idealism, chivalry, magnanimity and courage. Britons, Frenchmen, Russians and Italians blame America for ignoring the invasion of Belgium and the violations of the conventions of The Hague, and then springing into the international arena with a protest relating exclusively to matters of trade. The argument in all these complaints is that if President Wilson had protested against the violations of the treaties and the principles of civilized warfare he could have protested with a vastly greater effect against the arbitrary and possibly indefensible interference with American cargoes."

"Europeans, profoundly misunderstanding the Americans, as nearly every nation misunderstands every other, always have referred to the people of the United States as 'dollar chasers,' and the policy of President Wilson in the present war has crystallized the pervasive impression into a sharp and universal postulate."

WOMEN FIGHTING IN GERMAN RANKS.

London, Jan. 11.—The Daily Chronicle says: "There appears from time to time in the Russian papers the statement that women volunteers are fighting in the German ranks and now the Warsaw correspondent of the Dyet of Petrograd has actually seen these amazons."

"Among the wounded at present treated at the Quayside hospital," he says, "are seven women who were captured while fighting in German uniforms. They are placed together in a special ward. Judging by the nature of their wounds, they have taken part not only in rifle practice but also in bayonet attacks. One of them, who had a serious bayonet wound, has died."

"They are fine specimens of Teutonic womanhood, and the Russian nurses greatly admire their finely developed muscles, which seem to indicate that they have belonged for years to German gymnastic societies."

"In captivity they behave with the same contemptuous indifference which characterizes the Prussian officers. One of the nursing sisters brought them a Russian newspaper, the Petrograd Herald, which was printed in German, but they indignantly rejected her offer and said they did not believe anything which appeared in a Russian paper, even when printed in German. They refused to talk of their homes and families, but judging from their demeanor, they seem to belong to the upper middle class."

WILL RAISE THIRD FORCE IN NEW WAY

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Announcement was made last night that in connection with the raising of the third overseas force a plan will be adopted which will give young Canadians in small towns and rural districts a better opportunity to offer their services to the country. The first contingent was mobilized at Valcartier. The second is being mobilized at various divisional headquarters.

In creating the third recruiting stations will be opened at battalion headquarters, where, after a company has been trained, it will be trained for several weeks before being mobilized at the regimental or divisional headquarters. Many complaints have been received from farmers' sons and young men in small towns and villages that, although willing to serve, they have found it difficult to become attached to regiments recruited in larger centres. Under this plan the opportunity to enlist will be brought right to the door of practically everybody in Canada.

All the volunteers necessary to make up the second contingent have now been secured and as soon as it is known definitely that the first contingent is to leave Salisbury Plains arrangements will be made for sending the second contingent across the Atlantic.

Orders have gone out to all commanding officers in Canada to the effect that any recruit found under the influence of liquor shall be summarily dismissed from the regiment to which he has enlisted. The department has decided not to tolerate any marked inebriety in the ranks of the Canadian forces preparing for the front.

RUSSIA NEEDS ONLY HALF AVAILABLE MEN.

Petrograd, Jan. 11.—An imperial ukase has just been issued regarding recruits due for service in the present war. Russia in normal years passes annually into her army something over seven hundred thousand recruits. This number is only a portion of those actually liable for service. The rest are registered in reserve. For the present year the ukase orders to be summoned to the colors 588,000 recruits.

It is significant of Russia's confidence in the condition of her forces in this great war that after six months of fighting such as the world had never seen before she deems it amply sufficient to call up less than half the number of young men who have attained service age and are liable to be summoned to the colors.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to run homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. (J5 6m)

REMARKABLE OFFER

While The Western Globe now enjoys the largest circulation of any weekly newspaper published outside of the cities in the Province of Alberta, we have determined to greatly increase the number of our readers for the coming year, and will offer as an inducement to every resident of this part of the Province to take the paper, the most liberal subscription rate of 50c. per year. There is no better way in which to advertise your district than by taking the paper yourself or sending it to your friends back home, and at this very low rate everybody can afford to have The Western Globe in their homes. This offer is only good during January, 1915, so act quickly.

We will send The Western Globe to any address in Canada, or to any of the British possessions for 50c. for one year.

We will send The Western Globe to any address in the United States for \$1.00 for one year. The additional 50c. is for postage, it costing one cent a copy to send the paper across the line.

Old subscribers who are already paid up, may have their time extended for one year on payment of 50c.

Old subscribers who are in arrears and who pay up, will be given The Western Globe for one year for 50c.

During 1915 we intend making The Western Globe better than ever, and many new features will be added.

Send your friends a New Year's gift of The Western Globe. Nothing would be more appreciated.

Binder Twine Factory for Alberta

FARMERS !!

Probably more than once it has suggested itself to you WHY do we have to depend on American and Eastern manufacturers for our TWINE, paying huge freight rates, local charges, etc., etc., when the fibre used in the manufacture of our favorite 550 FOOT TWINE comes from the Philippine Islands, which is many thousand miles closer to us than it is to eastern markets.

Is there any logical reason why the manufacture of Twine on the Prairies is not right and proper?

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

THE WESTERN CANADA CORDAGE COMPANY LIMITED

Head Office Canada Life Building

CALGARY - - - ALBERTA

Capital Stock \$500,000, Divided in 20,000 Shares of \$25 Each

Factory location, Manchester subdivision, with adequate transportation facilities over three lines of railway, thus feeding all of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

A bond issue has been placed on the assets of the plant which issue had been divided in GOLD BOND UNITS of \$100, bearing interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in gold at the office of the TRUSTEE, "Imperial Canadian Trust Company," Calgary.

Of this bond issue \$50,000, together with a common stock offering, has been set aside subject to the subscription of the farmers of the Lacombe District until February 1st, 1915, at which time the offering closes, the Company presents the following ground floor proposal:

3 Shares of the Capital Stock, par value \$25 each.....	\$ 75.00	} All for \$100.00
1 Serial Gold Bond, par value \$100.....	100.00	
	\$175.00	

25 per cent. payable upon application and the balance as arranged; the offering as outlined above will only be open until February 1st, 1915.

The organization of this Company has been conducted throughout on a purely co-operative basis; "NO PROMOTION STOCK OR PROMOTION BONUSES" of any kind to anyone; the only WAY anyone can profit in this undertaking is by the dividend route.

The Company is organized for real production; Binder Twine is a known definite product; the manufacture of Twine is not a speculative investment.

The factory being practically in the center of distribution, we not only can land our raw material cheaper than any other competitor, but we also have the freight advantage on the finished material over any and all competitors of practically \$20 per ton; the manufacture of Twine on the Prairies is logical and proper.

Last year the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan alone used in excess of 15,000 tons of Twine at a cost aggregating more than \$3,000,000; of this amount \$450,000 represented wages. Practically all of this Twine WAS PURCHASED from the UNITED STATES, the DOMINION OF CANADA only making all told some 11,000 tons. Bear in mind the Dakotas and the Canadas are the last people supplied with Twine, who get the tail ends and pays the back haul from the Southern States, where the first harvest begins.

You have frequently paid express on whole trainloads of Twine. With a very largely increased American wheat acreage, what about your 1915 Twine? Does the establishment of the industry here mean anything to you? Does the co-operation method mean anything? Look this thing squarely in the face and decide for yourself whether or not this is an industry you should give your individual, moral and financial support to. The mill will employ some 360 hands. Why not help demonstrate this splendid "Made in Canada" campaign?

The proposition and the men behind the proposition will stand the most rigid investigation. For the balance of the week the representatives of the Company will be in your midst, with headquarters at the "Adelphi Hotel," and possibly will call on you. But in case time does not permit them, for further information address the Head Office of the Company at Calgary.

Canada Teaches America a Lesson

"It is not necessary to go to Europe to study successful cooperative marketing organizations among farmers," says L.D.H. Weld, "but to find the largest organization of this character on the American Continent, United States growers must go across the line into Canada." Mr. Weld then proceeds to tell the story of The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Ltd., of Canada. It is an article that will interest every Canadian grain grower, whether he is a member of this successful cooperative organization or not. It is a just tribute to an association that has shown greater efficiency and more benefits for its members, in every way, than any similar organization on the American Continent. Look for the article

Buying and Selling for 14,000

The Big Business of a Big Canadian Cooperative Company

In This Week's Issue of

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Five Cents a Copy, of All News Agents

Or \$2.25 a Year (\$2.50 in advance) by Mail, Ordered Through Our Subscription Agents or Direct

Boys Wanted to Deliver on Routes. Apply to Our Sales Agent

McDermid Drug Co.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA



The numbers drawn at The City Pharmacy for the pony are as follows:

1st 1423 2nd 5050 3rd 5519

If no one presents the first ticket the second ticket will become the lucky number, and if second number is not presented the third number will then become the lucky number. Pony held until Tuesday, Jan. 12th. Look up your numbers.

The CITY PHARMACY

Eckville News

The readers of the Globe might think Eckville is not on the map any more, because no news has appeared from the town for some time. The reason is that we have all been too busy all fall and winter. Eckville certainly has been very busy. We have shipped more grain, potatoes and hogs the last month than any other town on this line between Stettler and the mines. The Lacombe Produce Co., with H. M. Trimble in charge, has loaded a number of cars of oats, two cars of barley and one car of rye. Our local butcher has shipped one car of hogs. Also Mr. Randler, of Gilby, has shipped one car of hogs, and will soon have enough for another. The best of all is that we have both the C.P.R. and C.N.R. roads, which means a cheaper rate with the shortest haul to any point. The only thing which we do not as yet enjoy is a telephone, but will no doubt soon have one, as the farmers will build it themselves if the politicians at Edmonton will not.

The Eckville Camp of the M. W. of A. held the election of officers for this year on Dec. 22nd, which resulted in the following officers being elected: Consul, A. Litt, Clerk, A. E. T. Eckford, Banker, J. E. Lundberg, Adviser, W. G. Evans, Past Consul, Alf Isaacson, Watchman, C. W. Gustafson, Sentry, A. W. Lindquist. The Camp has had a very successful year, the books showing a balance of the funds as follows: Benefit fund, \$5.00; general fund, \$76.96, which is very good.

The year on Monday, Jan. 4th, with Miss Back, of Ponoka, in charge.

The farmers in this district are all wearing a broad smile; they have the world's market at their own prices this time. Everyone is running around to get their big cheques cashed. We will have to get a bank here next spring, and the first to put in a branch will get a good business.

In the near future we will have the mail coming in by train, which is another step forward.

All the business men have had a good year, and all are preparing for a much larger business the coming year.

Spring Valley News

The school for the next term will be in charge of Mrs. Emery. It opened Tuesday, so she parents' nerves will now have a chance to recover from the effects of the holidays.

Robert Hainsworth expects to receive orders to join his company at Calgary any day now. Here's hoping he comes back a field marshal.

Another of Spring Valley's young men, Frank Cook, has been here on a short visit. Frank is a member of the Mounted Police stationed at Regina, but expects soon to leave for Hudson Bay. Not even a broken arm has prevented him from acquiring quite a soldierly appearance.

We are glad to see Eugene Chicanot again, but sorry to hear that he has been seriously ill with sore throat. Possibly, though, it is a case of an ill-wind, etc., and the fatted goose will be grateful for the respite.

The young people seem to be settling down again after a season of Christmas trees and mince pies. The New Year may have brought a jar to a few, still they may be cheered by the meetings of the new Literary Society. The last meeting was really quite a success. On account of the illness of the president and the newness of the committee to their work, the meeting was called to order rather late. After all, they could visit, which is half the fun at least. One gentleman was heard wishing for his breakfast, so we will have Miss Craig prepare for emergencies next time.

Mr. Bradley, the elected chairman, called on Mr. Milligan, who gave a very able paper comparing Canada with Great Britain. Among statements none to pleasing to Canadians was one that the Canadian militia are physically inferior to the English. Still, if we read the praises of Sir John French and Sir Ian Hamilton on visiting Canada, if our boys do well in Flanders and Mr. Milligan's remarks do not receive too wide a circulation, we may hope for a fair reputation yet. He also believed that English newspapers are much superior to Canadian, which belief was accounted for by Mr. Craig on the supposition that "you can always tell an Englishman, but you cannot tell him much." An interesting discussion took place on Mr. Milligan's remarks, after which Mr. Craig and Mr. Randall were chosen as captains for the next debate. On being asked to choose an assistant, Mr. Craig without delay chose Miss Williams, and Mr. Randall secured the assistance of Miss Flora Craig. It is to be proven that country youth have a better opportunity of success than city youth, a chance for open discussion being given. A very enjoyable program brought the evening to a close, but all present will come to hear another on the thirteenth.

Russians Almost Annihilate the Austro-German Forces

RUSSIAN VICTORY MAY HAVE SWEEPING EFFECT

Paris, Jan. 8.—The following official communication was issued by the war office last night:

"Reports have been received of violent German attacks in the region of Lagny, in the Argonne, at the crossing of the roads from Le Four de Paris to Vernes and that from La Haute Chevauchée in the region of Verdun and on the ridge which dominates Steinbach. All these attacks have been repulsed."

Petrograd, Jan. 8.—The following statement from the Russian general staff was issued last night:

"On the left bank of the Vistula on January 6 there was an almost general lull along the front of Scharzew-Bolimow, where only desultory fighting took place. The Germans, with a view to approaching our positions, are endeavoring to apply the processes of siege warfare in certain places. They advance by sapping, and are resorting for protecting themselves to steel shields. In the region of the village of Scharzew, the Germans, who, on the night of the 6th captured part of our trenches, were forced out of them in the morning by bayonet attacks. In the course of this fighting we captured five quick-firers and a number of prisoners."

"In Galicia the situation is without important change. In Bukovina we continue our offensive."

London, Jan. 8.—A complete change in the situation in the near east may be brought about by the Russian victory over the Turks in the Caucasus. If the Turkish defeat is as sweeping as has been officially reported—the virtual destruction of two and the repulse of a third Turkish army corps—the Turkish menace against the Russians in Trans-Caucasia has been removed and the loss of so many of their best trained officers and men, it is believed here, will compel the Turks to give up any ambitions they had of invading their enemy's territories and concentrate on the defence of their own country.

Military men, however, are taking even greater interest in the Russian invasion of Hungary through Uszock pass in the Carpathians and their rapid advance on Transylvania through Bukovina, simultaneously with their movement toward Cracow. These combined operations are the most gigantic undertaken in the war.

In the meantime the Russians are held by the Austro-Germans in Western Galicia and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the German commander in Northern Poland, can move but slowly because of the mud in his offensive operations against Warsaw.

A despatch from Petrograd says that aviators have observed German artillery at the frontier railway stations, which can not be moved on account of the softness of the roads. It has been suggested that the Germans intended to use the Vistula for transport of their guns, but with the Russians in possession of the northern bank this obviously would be impossible.

Although the fighting has been intense at many points on the western frontier there is little or no change in Flanders, where the fields and roads are under several feet of water. In that territory only artillery has been able to work, but in Northern France, between Lille and Arras, there has been some hard fighting in which trenches have changed hands more than once.

Hard fighting, too, continues in Alsace, where the French claim to have advanced a little toward Altkirch. They have apparently got no further along the Cernay road from Steinbach.

The British admiralty is now convinced that the battleship Formidable was destroyed by a German submarine, and in making the announcement in the house of lords, the Earl of Crewe divulged the information that the Spartan rule which the admiralty promulgated after the loss of the cruiser Aboukir, Cressy and Hougue, that no ship should go to assistance of another for fear that she, too, might be torpedoed, has been carried out.

The captain of the Formidable, although he knew his ship was doomed, signalled to the other ships not to stand by.

MORE WAR TAXES.

Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—It is reported from Brussels that General Von Bishingen, who succeeded General Von Der Goltz as military governor of Belgium, intended, at one time to declare the privileges of the Banque Nationale Belgique of issuing notes abrogated. He hesitates to take such action, however, the report declares, after having imposed the 480,000,000 francs war-tax recently.

Kaiser Bill is Headed for Ponoka

Copenhagen, Jan. 6.—The Kaiser is mentally impaired by the strain under which he has been suffering since war began and constant friction exists between him and his general staff. This statement was made by an American engineer who has just reached the city after two and a half months spent in Berlin.

The Kaiser is now in Berlin, but is restrained with difficulty from returning to the front. His physicians have advised him that the operation on his throat will be necessary. This necessity for inaction has so irritated the Kaiser that he has quarrelled with his military and medical advisers and will return to the front.

SEVERAL PRIESTS ARRESTED.

London, Jan. 8.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says: "The arrest of Cardinal Mercier has created a profound sensation throughout Belgium. According to reports received here, the Germans also arrested the printer of the Cardinal's pastoral letter, who until recently was the burgomaster of Malines, but released him on bail. It is stated that the reading of the pastoral letter had been prohibited. Several priests were arrested for reading it. Fugitives from Antwerp say that all the rectories at Malines and Antwerp are guarded by sentries."

GERMAN MONEY IS BECOMING SCARCER

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Edward B. Wyman, of Rochester, N. Y., who as secretary of the American relief fund in London, England, came into touch with many public men of note abroad, has just returned from Europe and is at present in Toronto.

Mr. Wyman states that, while many believe that the war will last a long time, the financiers who know exactly how much gold was in the world, had figured out how much was with the allies and in the United States, has reached a fair estimate of how much was in Germany. On the result they could not see how Germany could carry on the war longer than the middle of June.

Even now, he stated, Germany is paying her soldiers with paper money, her credit has gone, and much ready money is necessary for the purchase of copper, nickel, zinc and other necessities for the providing of ammunition.

FRENCH ARE DYING FROM STARVATION.

London, Jan. 8.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium, returned to London Wednesday from a tour of inspection of the relief work now being done in Belgium. In a statement Mr. Hoover said:

"An appalling situation has been presented to the commission with regard to the French peasantry in the valley of the Meuse, just south of the Belgian frontier, where there are 10,000 persons absolutely without food. Our investigation showed that a large number of deaths already had occurred there from starvation."

"Despite the shortness of the rations in Belgium, our Belgian colleagues agreed that we must share the last crust with these people. We therefore sent them food out of our limited Belgian stores."

Mr. Hoover also issued a report on the commission's work in Belgium, in which he says the organization for the distribution of food supplies is well on the road to completion. It is aided by 50,000 volunteer workmen and there are only a few localities to which relief has not yet been extended. The destitute comprise about 1,400,000 and the cost of supporting them is \$2,500,000 per month.

He concludes: "Despite the volume of food which has been placed at our disposal we can provision only until February 15. Great as has been the generosity of the American people, it is well to bear in mind that if we fail after that date the world will be faced by the greatest tragedy it has yet witnessed in the possible extinction of an entire nation."

Strenuous as the efforts that we, our countrymen and countrywomen have made, they can not for one moment be relaxed if this gigantic catastrophe is to be prevented."

U.S. SAVED THE BELGIANS FROM STARVATION.

Brussels, Jan. 8.—"If the United States had not come to our aid it would have meant starvation for the most of us," said Alfred Nerinx, provisional burgomaster of Louvain, to the Associated Press. "We are willing to work, but we cannot when the doors are closed to exports. We cannot buy food even if we have the money, when the doors are closed to imports. It is no fault of ours if we starve. Feed us now and we will pay you back when the war is over."

"We are paying back in gratitude for the lives which America has saved."

"Here midst the ruins of my town I do not lose heart. I know we shall rebuild it all if we can only have food to keep us alive. The most powerful army in the world cannot Teutonize Belgium, but America, armed with bread is Americanizing Belgium. My worst fear is that there will be bread riots if the relief stops."

Mr. Nerinx said the population of Louvain was only 2,000 less than before the German occupation.

The people whose homes had been burned are living with their neighbors. The burgomaster said he was giving work to the idle by having them clear streets and repair houses which can be made habitable while the people were living on American bread.

On the journey from Rosendaal to Brussels by way of Antwerp the correspondent of the Associated Press had to show his passport 20 times to Landstrum sentries, mostly Saxons and Bavarians. Often these sentries were men 45 years old. The pass was required to be shown at the outskirts of every town and at intervals along the road.

Foreigners are not permitted access to the military zone west of the Antwerp-Brussels line and in the so-called zone of military occupation in eastern Belgium the restrictions against travel are tight. It is difficult for any Belgians to pass from one town to another. They can communicate with one another only through the German mails.

The representatives of the American Relief Committee have freedom of movement. The Belgian officials are zealously scrupulous in seeing that no relief food is taken by the Germans.

Hunger is driving more and more persons who have been well-to-do to stifle their pride and ask for bread. The remote towns where suffering is most acute, are now being reached by the American commission and no Belgian who will ask for feed need go hungry.

PALACE OF GRAFT IS CRUMB-LING.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The magnificent Victoria museum here, built at a cost to Canada of a million dollars, is threatened with ruin. It stands as a monument to Laurier methods. The government was warned that the construction was imperfect, but under the old regime warnings were never heeded when party contractors were anxious for work.

It is now in such a wrecked condition that the public, to be protected, will have to be excluded from the building and employees will also be taken away, as to remain is to endanger their lives. Cracks a foot wide have appeared in the walls and competent authorities say that it will collapse.

The Laurier tower fell to the ground and now another specimen of the work under the auspices of the graft regime is threatened with similar fate. It is one of the finest of Canadian public buildings and houses art treasures and a splendid collection of geological survey. It was completed about eight years ago and is already doomed.

ITALY DEMANDS APOLOGY FOR HOEDEIDA INSULT.

Rome, Jan. 8.—Italy has fixed a time limit in which Turkey must apologize formally for the Hoedeida incident and salute the Italian flag, or suffer the consequences. The Italian government will not be satisfied unless the reparation includes the release of the British consul, who was seized in the Italian consulate; the punishment of the violators, of the consulate, and a military salute of the Italian flag. Turkey has until January 10 to reply. After that date Italy-Turkish relations will be of the utmost delicacy.

Take advantage of our sale of Furniture.—Morrison & Johnston Ltd.

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-lives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSTOWN, ONT., Dec. 26th, 1913. "About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen 'Fruit-a-lives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory."

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected. My kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had."

B. A. KELLY. "Fruit-a-lives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any kidney soreness. "Fruit-a-lives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c, or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

(Missing):

Arthur Radford—5 feet 9 inches; English; 40 years; florid complexion; blue eyes; rather dark hair; may have heavy moustache; pimple in centre of forehead; left thumb nail split through accident; wife and children in destitute circumstances in Fulham, Eng. (Notify R.N.W.M.P., Lacombe or Edmonton).

Albert Cecil Sexton Vivian—20 years; tall; fair; wears glasses; well educated and gentlemanly appearance. Left Gifford, Ont., last December, 1913. Left England June 12th, 1913.

Mrs. M. R. Lowry, of Duadeg, County Antrim, Ireland, asks for news of her son, William Lowry. Left Ireland about May or April, 1913.

The police are anxious to know of any cases of destitution in the country.



We are making reductions on Overcoats.

See them—We may have one to suit you.

D. CAMERON

TAILOR

Cleaning Pressing

Alban St. Opp. Adelphi Hotel.

Wm. Teward

Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.

Lacombe, Alta. Burris Ave.

Taxidermist and Furrier

Send me your Game Heads. I guarantee satisfaction or refund your money. Rugs, Robes and Heads a specialty. Hotson Block, Lacombe

Curtis A. Jones

BUSINESS CARDS

MacDonald & McBride

A. M. MacDonald, S. A. J. B. McBride Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers. Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchant's Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, B. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment & Loan Company, Etc., Etc.

Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property. Lacombe Office, Merchant's Bank Building. P. O. Drawer 1. Phone No. 6

EDWIN H. JONES

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary. Office: Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta.

Arthur E. Dean

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Office, Day Block, (opposite Post Office, Lacombe, Alta. Money to Loan. (113-lyc)

JOHN McKENTY

Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

PHONE 153. P.O. BOX 74

Dr. R. Roberts

F. R. C. V. S., Lond., Eng. Alberta St., Opp. Methodist Church

Veterinary Surgeon

Government Veterinary Inspector

Mrs. P. McDONALD

Teacher of PIANO, ORGANO and ORGAN. Painting in Oils and Water Colors. GLASS ST. PHONE 149

F. TAYLOR

BLACKSMITH Horseshoeing a Specialty

Louis Ritz

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards. Phone 49

J. Bullis

is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

L. PETERKA

SHOEMAKER

Has removed to the store on the corner of Barnett Ave. opp. Tittsworth's, and has a complete stock of

Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Guaranteed Solid Leather.

Chrome Tanned Harness, the Best Made.

Guaranteed for Two Years.

Polishes and Shoe Fittings of all kinds.

Rubber Heels.

Repairing of all Kinds in Quick Time.

Prices Right

Remember the Stand.

L. PETERKA.

AT NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE

1 Magnet Cream Separator. 1 Sharpless Cream Separator. 1 Capital Cream Separator. 1 Butter Worker. 2 Davenport Lounges. 8 Sewing Machines. 4 Washing Machines. 3 Second-Hand Ranges, one a Monarch. 4 Second-Hand Heaters. 2 Second-Hand Bicycles. 7 Phonographs, \$10 and up. 1 Piano; 10 Violins. 3 Banjos; 3 Mandolins. 2 Guitars; 1 Vacuum Cleaner. 10 Dressers and Stands. Beds, New and Second Hand. 2 Extension Tables. 10 Shotguns. 13 Rifles and Ammunitions. Winchester Shot Shells, 10 gauge, 50c. per box. Overalls and Jackets; All Wool Underwear, \$3.00 per suit. These goods are A1 and real snags will be given. O. BOODE, Nanton St.

C. F. DAMRON

Live Stock & Farm Sales AUCTIONEER

BENTLEY - ALBERTA

20 year's experience buying, selling and brooding live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS

Nanton St. General Repair Shop

Gun and Cycle Repairs, Pumps and Fittings, Steam and Water Fittings, Electric Lamps and Fittings, Batteries and Spark Plugs, Bonny Oak Heaters, Stove Pipes, Elbows, Rings, Etc., Tank Heaters, Windmills, Stock Tanks Full stock of Pumps and Fittings for your inspection.

F. V. PARSONS, Prop.



HOME RAISED Veal—raised in wholesome surroundings—you've never eaten better than you'll find in Cole & Slater's shop. Lamb, too, that is real Spring Lamb, tender and juicy. Freshly killed and plucked Spring chickens—the best on the market. Always the choicest and best cuts of meat, poultry, game, etc.

COLE & SLATER

Telephones 15 Lacombe Alberta

For Sale

A splendid mixed farming ranch of 525 acres, \$21.00 per acre. Terms—10 per cent. cash; interest only at 5 per cent. at end of first year. Balance in 9 equal annual payments bearing interest at 5 per cent.

J. McNicol

Blackfalds, Alta

LACOMBE SECOND-HAND STORE.

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

(524-11) O. BOODE, Nanton St.

ALBERTA STABLE

Having leased the Alberta Stables, Glass Street, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.

Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding. General trading of all kinds.

TERMS REASONABLE

The Alberta Stable

THOS. DAGG, Prop.

DR. DEAN'S FRENCH PILLS

For Sale by City Pharmacy

NEW SILKS

In an interesting range of Roman Stripes and Floral Patterns; well selected values and colorings; a really good assortment, per yard

75c. to \$1.50

**PRIESTLEY'S All Wool Serges**

These are always reliable qualities and satisfactory in appearance and wear, in Navy, Cardinal, Black, Grey, and Brown; 42 inches wide

65c. per yard.

**Men's Suits**

At Low Prices

1915 is to be a year of economical buying, and this dictates the assortment of our stock and our prices. We have already to hand a shipment of this year's suits in Tweeds and Worsteds, and undoubtedly better values than have been shown for years. Styles and Cloths are those of the coming season, and prices are strikingly lower, and values correspondingly higher at

\$8.50 to \$22.00

Heavy Quality Apron Gingham 40 inches wide, Fast Colors, per yard 17 1-2c.

A Nice Range of Cotton Challies in Paisley Patterns per yard 15c.

Serviceable Cashmerettes 36 in. wide, in Navy, Cardinal, Black and Brown, 12 1-2c yard.

Fancy English and Scotch Tweeds

In a great variety of attractive patterns and colorings; 40 to 44 inches wide; very closely priced per yard

50c., 60c., 85c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50

Ladies', Children's and Men's Handkerchiefs

We are showing a very large range of directly imported lines, and the values are much more than ordinary. They are

Money Saving Values

Remnants

Our Remnant Tables are always made interesting values to economical buyers, consisting as they do of useful lengths in a great variety of cloths and fabrics, at much below the regular prices.

Remnants

New Gingham in prettiest of new patterns per yard 10c., 12 1-2c., 15c.

New Prints Every piece of dependable quality and dye per yard 12 1-2c. and 15c.

New Ducks and Galateas Strong wearing qualities and fast colors, per yard 17 1-2c.

NEW COTTON CREPE NIGHTGOWNS

Very Special Values at \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.85

White Muslin Night Gowns Special Value \$1.00

NEW CREPE BLOUSES

A particularly choice range in White, Sky, Helio, Delf Blue and neat stripe effects.

Very Closely Priced \$1.50 and \$1.75

Ladies' Coats and Fur Muffs and Neck Furs

We have sale prices on our stock of these lines, and for those who are interested in picking up bargains, we make

Prices to Clear

that take little account of cost or profit. We invite you to come and see what we can do for you. We promise you a bargain. We have a nice assortment to show you, and it includes

Beautiful Fur Sets and Fur Fabric Sets

**Advances in****Wheat and Flour**

Have been reported from all markets, but we are in a position to still give our customers

The Old Price

We wish to announce that we have added the

Favorably Known Robin Hood

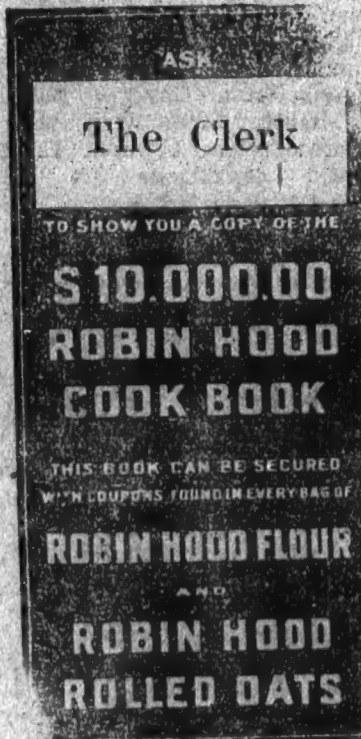
brand to our stock, and carry it in

24 lb. sacks
48 lb. sacks
98 lb. sacks

and

Robin Hood Rolled Oats

and a complete line of this mill's products.

**ITALIAN FLEET SAILED UNDER SEALED ORDERS**

New York, Jan. 11.—A special cable received here from Rome says that the Italian fleet has sailed under sealed orders. The cable says:

"Five Italian warships, and a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers sailed from Taranto at seven o'clock Saturday evening, one hour after the ultimatum to Turkey had expired.

"The fleet was under the command of Vice Admiral Cagni and sailed under sealed orders, but it is rumored here in official quarters that its destination is Hodeiba, the Arabian port where the Turkish authorities had arrested the British consul, who had taken refuge under the Italian flag and precipitated the crisis that is expected to bring Italy into the war.

It is understood that the Italian admiral will demand from the municipal authorities of Hodeiba the repatriation of Turkey so far as failed to give, otherwise the bombardment will begin. Hodeiba is about 1,500 miles by sea from Taranto, the port from which the Italian fleet is reported to have sailed.

TEN THOUSAND JEWS IN THE BRITISH ARMY

London, Jan. 11.—More than 10,000 Jews are now serving in

the British army and navy, and the army casualty lists show that six officers and over 40 enlisted men have been killed, and 150 wounded or missing, in addition.

These figures are compiled by the Rev. Michael Adler, the senior Jewish chaplain to the forces. The Rev. Adler has a son in the Royal Fusiliers, and he himself expects to leave for the front soon.

"Before the war," says the rabbi, "there were only 500 Jews in the service. Since the war all sections of Jews, rich and poor, have responded. Two of our men have received distinguished conduct medals. There are a large number of Jewish officers and men in the Australian forces in Egypt, while others took part in the operations in Samoa and New Guinea. Among the Canadian troops are about 300 Jews, mostly sons of naturalized Russian and Roumanian Jews. Jewish soldiers are to be found also in all the training centres in England."

BERLIN PEOPLE DEPRESSED AND DOWNHEARTED.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Some light on conditions in the capital of Germany is given in a letter from the wife in Berlin of one of the German prisoners of war at present interned at Stanley barracks here. It is dated November

19 and by some curious circumstance was untouched by the censors. The writer in part says: "You cannot imagine how times have changed here. Every one is doing all he can to assist in the hard times. You cannot imagine the number of downhearted and depressed people there are here. Even the people themselves scarcely know what they are doing. Every one is doing all he can, but it is far from being sufficient.

"There is an awful loss among our poor young men, but that will not be for nothing. We must get at the enemies and take revenge. A great number of our men have already fallen, and a great many more are wandering the streets in distress, but, thank God, we have not had a bad defeat yet."

A vivid light on the hitherto carefully concealed dread that stalks abroad in that sorrow-stricken city is thrown by her next sentence. She says: "We have already expected the Russians to enter Berlin before this (November 10) but that scare is over."

ABANDON HOPE OF TAKING WARSAW

London, Jan. 12.—H. Hamilton Fyfe, Daily Mail correspondent, telegraphs from Petrograd: "Along the Rawka, west of the Vistula, in the woods and marsh

land which borders the stream, the Germans are still pouring men into the bottomless sack which the Russians hold out to tempt them, for they always try to fight the Germans in the open. The Germans are still hammering at the same point along a front of a few miles, but without any obvious practical idea. The belief is gaining ground that they recognize that it is impossible to take Warsaw. The methods which the Germans are adopting suggest that they do not know quite what to do.

"The military critic of the Rusky Slovo quotes an army order said to have been issued by the German staff conducting operations in Poland. This order repudiates the idea of attacking the extreme large Russian force which is defending the Warsaw fortress. "In other words," says the Rusky Slovo, "it means that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's strategy was defensive and aimed at saving Silesia."

BRITAIN MAKES FRIENDLY REPLY TO THE STATES

Washington, Jan. 10.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government requesting an improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet was made public here and in London today by mutual agreement between the state de-

partment and the British foreign office.

The British communication concurs in the view of the United States that commerce between neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary, and officials of the Washington government constructed it as conceding that the principles expressed by the American note were just and upheld by previously accepted usages of international law. The only formal comment made tonight was contained in a brief statement issued by Secretary Bryan, who said:

"This answer being preliminary, and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is received."

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice; refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers, and cites statistics showing an increase, rather than a decrease, in certain neutral commerce, in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries. The note promises, however, that "Great Britain will make redress whenever the action of the British fleet may be unintentionally exceeded" the limits of international law.

WARRIORS WAIT BECAUSE OF FLOODS

London, Jan. 10.—The German and French official reports of the most recent fighting in the western field are almost a repetition of those issued on preceding days. A British eye-witness, who has been the official historian of events at the front, lays stress on the important part played by the artillery and high explosives in modern warfare, and claims superiority for the allies in artillery, which is being used to its full strength.

From the coast to the river Oise, where the country is under water and the rivers are flooded, big guns have been engaged continuously, but the water and mud prevent the infantry from coming into contact. Along the Aisne Valley, however, and through the Champagne district, as far as western Argonne, the French are pushing their offensive and organizing the ground which they have gained. These gains have been made at heavy costs.

In western Argonne, the Germans also claim to have made gains and to have repulsed an attempt by the French to carry their trenches in the Woivre and in Alsace.

The only news from the east is the German report that the Russian offensive toward Mlava has met with no success, their force greatly to his credit.

having been driven back.

In the Caucasus the Turks have made a stand on the frontier near Kara-Urgan and are fiercely attacking the Russian lines.

Seemingly the Russians believe the report that the Turkish cruiser Goeben, formerly of the German navy, has been damaged, for their Black Sea fleet, which is superior to the Turkish fleet without the Goeben, has been attacking Turkish ports and destroying their shipping.

There is no development in the Near East, beyond that report from Sofia that M. Guenadiev, the former Bulgarian minister of foreign affairs, is leaving for Rome on a semi-official mission, the object of which is to ascertain the attitude of Italy towards the possible future co-ordination of Italo-Bulgarian interests in the European war.

J. Herb Watt a Prize Winner

J. Herb Watt was one of the successful exhibitors at the Edmonton Poultry Show last week, capturing two firsts with his variety of Indian game fowls. The class was large and was contested by some of the leading poultry men of the Province, and that Mr. Watt cleaned up the class is met with no success, their force greatly to his credit.